



"SUGAR TREE GROVE "

The residence of my great grand father, Joseph Phillips, six miles from Nashville, Tenn., which he settled and built in 1791. He and his wife having traveled from Edgecombe County, North Carolina, the seat of their respective families by wagon and located this spot which is still owned by one of their granddaughters, Mrs. Margaret Polk. Their progeny to-day by close computation numbering between four and five hundred.

**The Philips Family
of
Nashville Tennessee**

This e-Book was published by Larry Feldhaus 16 March 2015 for the purpose of preserving my collection of information about the ancestors and descendants of Joseph Philips and Milbry Horn who came to Nashville TN in 1791 from the Tarboro NC area.

This is the 62nd anniversary of my marriage to my wonderful wife Janice to whom I dedicate this e.Book. She has shown infinite patience as I have labored over this and many other genealogical endeavors since my retirement in 1998.

The 640 acres that Joseph and Milbry Philips purchased on Dickinson (now Dickerson) Pike in 1792 remained in the family until about 1915 and the home they built on the property survived until 1963. The family cemetery, Sylvan Hall, remains today in the middle of a residential neighborhood surrounded by a four foot high stone wall which was built around the cemetery at the instructions included in Joseph Philips' will when he died in 1822.



This site is maintained by Larry Feldhaus, eldest grandson of B. G. Holthouse who we knew as Pop, and Nelle Williams Holthouse who we knew as Mama Nelle.

I am a researcher of family histories and regard myself more as a historian or preservationist than a genealogist. My interest lies in uncovering family connections and life stories of ancestors. Debunking unsubstantiated lore and speculation is part of the process.

This family of Philips spell their name with one "L" as far back as I have been able to ascertain. I am still investigating to see if they changed from two "L"s to one at some point in the past or have always spelled their name that way.

This eBook focuses on the Philips' family, ancestors of my grandparents [Nelle Williams Holthouse](#) (Mama Nelle), the wife of [Bernard Godfrey Holthouse](#) (Pop). Please note the spelling of Philips with one "L".

My Nashville Connection

I was born in Lawrenceburg, TN in 1937 but my mother's roots in Nashville go way back.

[Elisha Williams](#) was born about 1749 and married Sarah Josey in Windsor, NC in 1775, Raising three sons and one daughter to adulthood. The last child, born 1786, was Josiah Frederick Williams. Josiah attended the University of North Carolina for two years and then moved with his family to Nashville about 1804.

[Josiah Frederick Williams](#) was married in 1815 to Margaret Peggy Philips, born in 1799 at her parent's large farm off Dickerson Pike, about six miles north of Nashville, south of Old Hickory Blvd. Her father was [Joseph Philips Jr](#) who had come to Nashville in 1791 from Tarboro, Edgecombe County, North Carolina with his wife Milbry Philips nee Horn. The population of Nashville at that time was about 300.

The Philips' family cemetery, [Sylvan Hall](#), is circled by a high stone fence and remains today in the middle of a housing development near where the original house stood until about 1960. Members of both the Philips and Williams families are buried there.

In 1817 Josiah Williams built Maplewood, one of the first brick houses in Davidson County, on his large farm situated 4 miles north of Nashville on Gallatin Pike just before Briley Parkway.

Maplewood was the scene of the marriage of three of Colonel Williams' daughters to the three Ewing brothers with the weather so cold the wedding guests were driven across the river on ice.

Another of Josiah Williams daughters, Mary Thomas, married James C. Warner, a prominent iron manufacturer, in 1851. Their sons, Edwin and Percy Werner, are the namesakes of the large parks on Nashville's west end. The original land was donated by Percy's daughter Percie and her husband Luke Lea.

One of Josiah Williams' sons, James H. Williams, born in Nashville, TN 1826, moved to near Osceola, AR in 1849 to manage some of his father's land in that area. Before leaving Nashville, he married Mary E. Finley and they had two children. Shortly after arriving in Arkansas Mary died and James married Juliette Marion Heath who gave birth to the father of my grandmother, [Edward Heath Williams](#), born 1859. He had two other sons, William Williams, born between 1848-1857, and Henry Ewing Williams, born 1860. My grandmother, [Mamma Nelle](#), eventually ended up in Lawrenceburg in 1920 where she lived until she died in 1973.

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Introduction

The Philips Family of Nashville Tennessee

The story begins in Virginia in the early days of our Nation. It's not certain who the first emigrant was that formed the basis for this family of Philips who later moved to North Carolina and then on to Tennessee.

We are fortunate to have a number of records that help us unravel this mystery, but not enough to be able to say with certainty who the first emigrant was.

We know a lot about this Philips family in Tennessee from 1791 forward, and a lot about their life in North Carolina beforehand.

The family passed down a story about the reason for Philips being spelled with one "L". As the story goes, the family spelled their name with two "L"s until sometime prior to the Revolutionary War when a branch of the family supported the King of England. This branch As explained herein, I have been unable to pin-point the time when this occurred, if it occurred of the family, being against the rule of the King over the Colonists, changed their name to Philips, with one "L" to clearly distinguish their displeasure with the King.

at all. The family spelled their name with one "L" as far back as about 1700 based on the records from that time.

Another family story relates that Joseph Philips who moved to Nashville in 1791 served as a scout for the Revolutionary Army and participated in the battle of Kings Mountain when his brother Mathew served as a Col. In charge of a Battalion and died prior to the battle from an over draught of water.

However, Joseph was only 17 at the time, probably too young to have served as a guide, and there is no record of his brother serving in the Revolutionary Army. There was a Joseph Philips in the Army at Kings Mountain, but it was a different Joseph Philips who came from the western part of North Carolina.

We will begin with what we know about the Philips in early Virginia and then follow them to North Carolina where they will spend a generation before part of the family moved on to Tennessee.

Early Philips Ancestors of Larry Feldhaus

- **Larry Feldhaus**

(24 years old at birth of child)

- **My mother was Margaret Martha Holthouse, born 22 Feb 1913 in Jonesboro AR and died 27 May 2001 in Houston TX.**

(22 years old at birth of child)

- **Her mother was Nelle Frances Williams, born 29 Oct 1891 in Jonesboro AR and died 10 Oct 1973 in Lawrenceburg TN.**

(31 years old at birth of child)

- **Her father was Edward Heath Williams, born 20 Apr 1859 near Luxora AR and died 15 Nov 1901 in Jonesboro TN.**

- (32 years old at birth of child)

- **His father was James Horn Williams, born 15 Jan 1826 in Nashville TN and died 12 Jan 1893 near Luxora AR.**

- (26 years old at birth of child)

- **His mother was Margaret (Peggy) Thomas Philips, born 30 Sept 1799 near Nashville and died 14 Apr 1844 near Nashville.**

- (36 years old at birth of child)

- **Her father was Joseph Philips Jr., born 31 Oct 1763 near Tarboro NC and died 22 May 1822 near Nashville TN.**

- (37 years old at birth of child)

- **His father was Joseph Philips Sr., born 6 Nov 1726 in Surry County VA and died 1784 near Tarboro NC.**

I have absolutely no doubt about the above facts, including the fact that Joseph and his father Joseph both spelled Philips with one "L". However, beyond this point I have to rely on published information that may or may not be factual.

The book excerpt below says Joseph Philips Sr.'s father is John Philips who was born about 1698 in Surry County VA and died about 1759 in Surry county VA. The book goes on to say that the father of John Philips is William Philips, birth date and place unknown and who died about 1721 in Surry county VA.

This same book say that this family probably descends from one Thomas Philips, born 1599, who came to Virginia in the "William and Thomas" in 1618 and who was living at Basse's Choice at the time of the muster in Feb. 1625. His wife Elizabeth, born 1602 came to the colony in the "Sea Flower" in 1621.

In this book I will investigate what is known about the Philips family beyond the Joseph Philips who was born in 1826 in Surry County VA.



The following excerpt from the Southside Virginia Families book provides an overview of the early Philips family whose first records are found in Surry and Isle of Wight counties of Virginia around 1700.

Note the spelling of Philips with one "L" as opposed to the more common Phillips name with two "L"s. There is an old story that my Philips family changed the spelling of their name from two "L"s to one "L" during the revolutionary war, around 1776, to differentiate their family from other Phillips who were Tories and supporters of the King of England. However, the records indicate the name Philips with one "L" dates back to at least 1700 with this family.

Southside Virginia Families, Volume 2
By John Bennett Boddie, Published 1956, Pages 350-356

PHILIPS of SURRY

The Philips family of Edgecombe County, N.C., descends from one William Philips whose will was recorded in Surry Co. , Va. , in 1721. The parentage of this William Philips is unknown. In 1681 two persons by the name of William Philips died in Isle of Wight County, one of whom was styled "William Philips of "Blackwater". This is of interest as William Philips of Surry, died 1721, owned a plantation on the Blackwater River.

David Philips, John Philips, Jno. Philips and William Phillips appear on the Surry Co. tithable lists in 1678. (Col.Surry, p.189). Their relationship, if any, is not known.

John Philips appears on the rent rolls of Surry in 1704 with 270 acres of land and William Philips with 300. (Ibid: p.214).

The Philipsses in Surry and Isle of Wight probably descend from one Thomas Philips, born 1599, who came to Virginia in the "William and Thomas" in 1618 and who was living at Basse's Choice at the time of the muster in Feb. 1625. His wife Elizabeth, born 1602, came to the colony in the "Sea Flower" in 1621. (17th Cent. p. 88). Thomas Philips was granted 300 acres of land in James City County July 9, 1635, on the south side of the Chickahominy River, 150 acres for the personal adventure of himself, Elizabeth his wife and Elizabeth his daughter. (Nugent-p.26). On May 29, 1638 Peleg Buck was granted 500 acres in James City near land lately in the tenure of Thos. Philips. (Ibid: 83). One Elizabeth Philips made a deposition in Surry in 1672 giving her age as 72. (Col.Surry, p.216). Thus, she could have been the wife of Thomas Philips, above, who was born in 1602.

David Phillips received a land grant in 1683 and left a will in 1696 in Surry County VA.

Virginia Library Virginia Land Grants

Phillips, David. 29 May 1683.

Available on microfilm. Virginia State Land Office. Patents 1-42, reels 1-41.

Location: Surry County.

Description: 85 acres lying on the head of Battles land. Adjoins land of Benjamin Harrison and Thomas Battles.

Source: Land Office Patents No. 7, 1679-1689 (v.1 & 2 p.1-719), p. 296 (Reel 7).

Copy the following link and paste in browser address box to access the original hand written document. You'll need a tiff view add-on in your browser.

[http://image.lva.virginia.gov/cgi-bin/drawer?](http://image.lva.virginia.gov/cgi-bin/drawer?retrieve_image=LONN&dir=/LONN/LO-1/007/007&image_number=0299&offset=%2B3&name=Patents+No.7+1679-1689+(VOL.1+%26+VOL.2)&dbl_pgs=no&round=)

[retrieve_image=LONN&dir=/LONN/LO-1/007/007&image_number=0299&offset=%2B3&name=Patents+No.7+1679-1689+\(VOL.1+%26+VOL.2\)&dbl_pgs=no&round=](http://image.lva.virginia.gov/cgi-bin/drawer?retrieve_image=LONN&dir=/LONN/LO-1/007/007&image_number=0299&offset=%2B3&name=Patents+No.7+1679-1689+(VOL.1+%26+VOL.2)&dbl_pgs=no&round=)

PHILLIPS, David: Est.- 5 June, 1696. Eliza. Phillips
made oath to Inventory. Hezekiah Bunnell,
John Sharp. Book 5, p. 108.

Basse's Choice Plantation

In The Complete Book of Emigrants 1607-1660, pg. 46, Coldham quotes, "Living at Basse's Choice in 1624, Captain Nathaniel Basse and Samuel Basse." Then, on August 30, 1654 shortly following Nathaniel's death, this was recorded (slightly paraphrased), "...heirs of Nathaniel Basse deceased without issue. Major Edward Basse, 60, London, deposed that Hester Hobson, Abigail Thorpe, and Sara Hastler are sisters and are daughters of Humphrey Basse and wife Mary. The sisters are co-heirs with Luke Basse who died a bachelor and was the brother and heir of Nathaniel Basse."

Captain Nathaniel Basse and Samuel Basse were noted living at Basse's Choyce Plantation in 1624, Isle of Wight Co., VA (northeast of Smithfield, VA).

Basse's Choice Plantation is a Virginia Historic Landmark. Presently, there is an archaeological dig there as scientists try to discover more about the first years of life in Virginia.

NATHANIEL BASSE, CAPT. (HUMPHREY², WILLIAM¹) was born December 29, 1589 in Middlesex Parrish, London, England, and died July 3, 1654 in Cripplegate, London, England. He married MARY JORDAN May 21, 1613 in Middlesex Parrish, London, England. She was born Abt. 1591 in London, Elgland, and died January 17, 1629/30 in Middlesex Parrish, London, England.

Nathaniel Basse was christened, December 29, 1589, at the Church of Saint Gabriel Church, Fenchurch St., London, England. Nathaniel was commissioned to bring settlers to the New World. On April 27, 1619, they arrived at Jamestown, Virginia, founded in 1607 (Isle Of Wight County, 1608-1907) with one hundred settlers in a ship commanded by Captain Evans. They immediately settled near the mouth of a creek on the south side of the James River still known as **Lawne's Creek**.

Captain Nathaniel Basse and others undertook to establish another plantation in the same neighborhood. This plantation was known as **Basse's Choice** and was situated on the Pagan River. Nathaniel was back in England in early 1621/22 and returned to Virginia in 1622. He was commissioned to seek colonists for Virginia in New England and elsewhere.

The houses of Captain Basse's plantation were being built when a great calamity happened to the infant colony. **At midday on Good Friday, March 22, 1622 there were twelve hundred forty British inhabitants in the state of Virginia. Of these, three hundred forty seven were killed by Indians in the eighty settlements on the north and south sides of the James River, of which fifty three were residents of this county (Isle Of Wight County). At the house of Nathaniel Basse everyone was slain. Nathaniel, who was in England at the time, escaped.**

A muster of the inhabitants of Virginia taken in 1625 includes Nathaniel Basse, age 35. Nathaniel was a member of the House of Burgesses in 1624, 1625, 1628 and again in 1629. He was a Councillor in 1630.

Nathaniel Bass returned to England and is buried in Church of St. Alphage, Cripplegate, London England, 3 July 1654.

Sources: Nathaniel Basse: "The Bass Family of Black Creek, North Carolina", compiled by James Albert Bass and James Albert Bass, Jr., 1986.

The first English settlement in the area known by the Indians as **Warrosquoake (Isle of Wight Co., Virginia)** was made by Captain Christopher Lawne, Sir Richard Worsley, Knight & Baronet, and their associates NATHANIEL BASSE, Gentleman, John Hobson, Gentleman, Anthony Olevan, Richard Wiseman, Robert Newland, Robert Gyner and William Willis. They arrived at Jamestown with one hundred settlers on 27 April 1619 in a ship commanded by Captain Evans. They immediately settled on the south side of the warrosquoake River (James River) and established **the plantation "Warrosquoake", to be known as "Lawne's Creek"**. When their patent was confirmed it was to become known as the **"County of Isle of Wight"**.

[Virginia Land Office Patents and Grants Electronic Collection of the Library of Virginia](#)

We are fortunate to have this collection of original land patents that are organized so that they can be searched and a summary can be viewed on the internet at the web site [Library of Virginia On-Line Catalog](#). Notice the spelling of Philips with one "L" in each of these land grants. This is a strong indication that this family used this spelling at least back until 1725.

A snippet of the web page is shown below. Select "Images & Indexes" and "Virginia Land Office Patents and Grants" and enter the search item, such as "Philips" or "Joseph Philips" without the quotation marks, and click on submit. All the records will pop up in a list. Select an item off the list and you will see a summary of the information contained in the record. At the top of the record is an internet link to the original record which you can view in a browser if you have a "tiff" viewer add-on installed.



I was able to find the following Land Grants that were issued in Surry and Isle of Wight Counties of VA, all to Philips spelled with one "L" or adjoining Philips spelled with one "L".

John Philips

URL (Click on link) [Click on this link to open the original hand written grant.](#)

Title [Savage, Henry.](#)

Publication 10 January 1735.

Other Format Available on microfilm. Virginia State Land Office. Patents 1-42, reels 1-41.

Note Location: Surry County.

Description: 135 acres on the North side of the Cypress branch adjoins land of Edward Long and John Philips.

Source: Land Office Patents No. 16, 1735, p. 489 (Reel 14).

Part of the index to the recorded copies of patents for land issued by the Secretary of the Colony serving as the colonial Land Office. The collection is housed in the Archives at the Library of Virginia.

Subject - Personal [Savage, Henry. grantee.](#)

[Long, Edward.](#)

[Philips, John.](#)

Subject - Topical [Land titles -- Registration and transfer -- Virginia -- Surry County.](#)

Subject -Geographic [Surry County \(Va.\) -- History -- 18th century.](#)

Genre/Form [Land grants -- Virginia -- Surry County.](#)

Added Entry [Virginia. Colonial Land Office. Patents, 1623-1774.](#)

[Library of Virginia. Archives.](#)

URL (Click on link) [Click on this link to open the original hand written grant.](#)

System Number

000817914

John Philips

<u>Title</u>	<u>Philips, John.</u>
<u>Publication</u>	<u>10 July 1745.</u>
<u>Other Format</u>	<u>Available on microfilm. Virginia State Land Office. Patents 1-42, reels 1-41.</u>
<u>Related</u>	<u>See also the following surname(s): Phillips.</u>
<u>Note</u>	<u>Location: Isle of Wight County.</u> <u>Description: 350 acres on the South side of Seacock swamp. Beg.g &c. by the side of Tarraroe branch, adjoining his own land and Henry Cooker, Samual Cornwall, Richard Blow, and Blows branch and Wolf Creek Branch.</u> <u>Source: Land Office Patents No. 22, 1743-1745 (v.1 & 2 p.1-631), p. 305 (Reel 20).</u> <u>Part of the index to the recorded copies of patents for land issued by the Secretary of the Colony serving as the colonial Land Office. The collection is housed in the Archives at the Library of Virginia.</u>
<u>Subject - Personal</u>	<u>Philips, John. grantee.</u>
<u>Subject - Topical</u>	<u>Land titles -- Registration and transfer -- Virginia -- Isle of Wight County.</u>
<u>Subject -Geographic</u>	<u>Isle of Wight County (Va.) -- History -- 18th century.</u>
<u>Genre/Form</u>	<u>Land grants -- Virginia -- Isle of Wight County.</u>
<u>Added Entry</u>	<u>Virginia. Colonial Land Office. Patents, 1623-1774.</u> <u>Library of Virginia. Archives.</u>
<u>System Number</u>	<u>000807561</u>

The above land grant in 1745 to John Philips, with one "L", is located on the south side of Seacock Swamp by the side of Tarraroe branch adjoining his own land and the land grant below to Joseph Philips, with one "L", in 1755 appears to be in the same area as it's on Tararar branch and joins a corner of his father John Philips.

John Philips

John Philips

URL (Click on link) [Click on this link to open the original hand written grant.](#)

<u>Title</u>	<u>Philips, John.</u>
<u>Publication</u>	<u>25 July 1746.</u>
<u>Other Format</u>	<u>Available on microfilm. Virginia State Land Office. Patents 1-42, reels 1-41.</u>
<u>Related</u>	<u>See also the following surname(s): Phillips.</u>
<u>Note</u>	<u>Location: Isle of Wight County.</u> <u>Description: 330 acres on the north side of Round hill swamp and the south side of Reedy Branch adjoining Benjamin Edwards.</u> <u>Source: Land Office Patents No. 25, 1745-1747, p. 150 (Reel 23).</u> <u>Part of the index to the recorded copies of patents for land issued by the Secretary of the Colony serving as the colonial Land Office. The collection is housed in the Archives at the Library of Virginia.</u>
<u>Subject - Personal</u>	<u>Philips, John. grantee.</u>
<u>Subject - Topical</u>	<u>Land titles -- Registration and transfer -- Virginia -- Isle of Wight County.</u>
<u>Subject -Geographic</u>	<u>Isle of Wight County (Va.) -- History -- 18th century.</u>
<u>Genre/Form</u>	<u>Land grants -- Virginia -- Isle of Wight County.</u>
<u>Added Entry</u>	<u>Virginia. Colonial Land Office. Patents, 1623-1774.</u> <u>Library of Virginia. Archives.</u>
<u>System Number</u>	<u>000807562</u>

John Philips

John Philips

URL (Click on link) [Click on this link to open the original hand written grant.](#)

<u>Title</u>	<u>Philips, John.</u>
<u>Publication</u>	<u>28 August 1746.</u>

Other Format **Available on microfilm. Virginia State Land Office. Patents 1-42, reels 1-41.**

Related **See also the following surname(s): Phillips.**

Note **Location: Isle of Wight County.**

Description: 320 acres on the South side of the main Blackwater. Beg.g &c. in Etheldred Taylor's line.

Source: Land Office Patents No. 25, 1745-1747, p. 210 (Reel 23).

Part of the index to the recorded copies of patents for land issued by the Secretary of the Colony serving as the colonial Land Office. The collection is housed in the Archives at the Library of Virginia.

Subject - Personal Philips, John. grantee.

Taylor, Etheldred.

Subject - Topical Land titles -- Registration and transfer -- Virginia -- Isle of Wight County.

Subject Isle of Wight County (Va.) -- History -- 18th century.

-Geographic

Genre/Form Land grants -- Virginia -- Isle of Wight County.

Added Entry Virginia. Colonial Land Office. Patents, 1623-1774.

Library of Virginia. Archives.

John Philips

URL (Click on link) [Click on this link to open the original hand written grant.](#)

Title Philips, John.

Publication 29 August 1757.

Other Format Available on microfilm. Virginia State Land Office. Patents 1-42, reels 1-41.

Related See also the following surname(s): Phillips.

Note Location: Isle of Wight County.

Description: 120 acres on the South side of Seacock swamp. Beg.g &c. by the side of said swamp, adjoining the land of Bartholemew Andrews, John Portis &c.

Source: Land Office Patents No. 33, 1756-1761 (v.1, 2, 3 & 4 p.1-1095), p. 382 (Reel 31-32).

Part of the index to the recorded copies of patents for land issued by the Secretary of the Colony serving as the colonial Land Office. The collection is housed in the Archives at the Library of Virginia.

Subject - Personal Philips, John. grantee.

Andrews, Bartholemew.

Portis, John.

Subject - Topical Land titles -- Registration and transfer -- Virginia -- Isle of Wight County.

Subject Isle of Wight County (Va.) -- History -- 18th century.

-Geographic

Genre/Form Land grants -- Virginia -- Isle of Wight County.

Added Entry Virginia. Colonial Land Office. Patents, 1623-1774.

Library of Virginia. Archives.

System Number 000807564

Joseph Philips

URL (Click on link) [Click on this link to open the original hand written grant.](#)

Title Philips, Joseph.

Publication 13 October 1727.

Gen. note Name is spelled correctly in the original; transcribed wrongly in the abstract (county) book.

Other Format Available on microfilm. Virginia State Land Office. Patents 1-42, reels 1-41.

Related See also the following surname(s): Phillips.

Note Location: Isle of Wight County.

Description: 100 acres on the South side of the main Blackwater swamp. Beg.g &c. on the South side of Seacock swamp a line tree of John Washington's land..

Source: Land Office Patents No. 13, 1725-1730 (v.1 & 2 p.1-540), p. 247 (Reel 12).

System Number 000807569

URL (Click on link) [Click on this link to open the original hand written grant.](#)

Title [Philips, Joseph.](#)

Publication 10 July 1745.

Other Format Available on microfilm. Virginia State Land Office. Patents 1-42, reels 1-41.

Related See also the following surname(s): Phillips.

Note Location: Isle of Wight County.

Description: 540 acres on the South side of Seacock swamp, adjoining the land of John Gregory.

Source: Land Office Patents No. 22, 1743-1745 (v.1 & 2 p.1-631), p. 307 (Reel 20). Part of the index to the recorded copies of patents for land issued by the Secretary of the Colony serving as the colonial Land Office. The collection is housed in the Archives at the Library of Virginia.

Subject - Personal [Philips, Joseph. grantee.](#)

[Gregory, John](#)

Subject - Topical [Land titles -- Registration and transfer -- Virginia -- Isle of Wight County.](#)

Subject -Geographic [Isle of Wight County \(Va.\) -- History -- 18th century.](#)

Genre/Form [Land grants -- Virginia -- Isle of Wight County.](#)

Added Entry [Virginia. Colonial Land Office. Patents, 1623-1774.](#)

[Library of Virginia. Archives.](#)

System Number 000807570

URL (Click on link) [Click on this link to open the original hand written grant.](#)

Title [Philips, Joseph.](#)

Publication 10 July 1755.

Other Format Available on microfilm. Virginia State Land Office. Patents 1-42, reels 1-41.

Related See also the following surname(s): Phillips.

Note Location: Surry County.

Description: 92 acres on the South side of Blackwater swamp. Beginning at a gum in Tarararar branch.

Source: Land Office Patents No. 31, 1751-1756 (v.1 & 2 p.1-751), p. 522 (Reel 29). Part of the index to the recorded copies of patents for land issued by the Secretary of the Colony serving as the colonial Land Office. The collection is housed in the Archives at the Library of Virginia.

Subject - Personal [Philips, Joseph. grantee.](#)

Subject - Topical [Land titles -- Registration and transfer -- Virginia -- Surry County.](#)

Subject -Geographic [Surry County \(Va.\) -- History -- 18th century.](#)

Genre/Form [Land grants -- Virginia -- Surry County.](#)

Added Entry [Virginia. Colonial Land Office. Patents, 1623-1774.](#)

[Library of Virginia. Archives.](#)

System Number 000807576

Thomas Philips

Title [Philips, Thomas.](#)

URL (Click on link) [Click on this link to open the original hand written grant.](#)

Publication 28 August 1746.
Other Format Available on microfilm. Virginia State Land Office. Patents 1-42, reels 1-41.
Related See also the following surname(s): Phillips.
Note Location: Isle of Wight County.
Description: 300 acres on the South side of Nottaway River. Beg.g &c. by the side of the Raccoon swamp on the South side, a corner of John Kequotan's land.
Source: Land Office Patents No. 25, 1745-1747, p. 211 (Reel 23).
Part of the index to the recorded copies of patents for land issued by the Secretary of the Colony serving as the colonial Land Office. The collection is housed in the Archives at the Library of Virginia.

Subject - Personal Philips, Thomas. grantee.
Kequotan, John.

Subject - Topical Land titles -- Registration and transfer -- Virginia -- Isle of Wight County.
Subject -Geographic Isle of Wight County (Va.) -- History -- 18th century.
Genre/Form Land grants -- Virginia -- Isle of Wight County.
Added Entry Virginia. Colonial Land Office. Patents, 1623-1774.
Library of Virginia. Archives.

System Number 000807591

URL (Click on link) [Click on this link to open the original hand written grant.](#)

Title Philips, Thomas.
Publication 3 November 1750.
Other Format Available on microfilm. Virginia State Land Office. Patents 1-42, reels 1-41.
Related See also the following surname(s): Phillips.
Note Location: Isle of Wight County.
Description: 30 acres on the north side of the three creeks. Adjoining his own and Thomas Moss's land.
Source: Land Office Patents No. 29, 1749-1751 (v.1 & 2 p.1-532), p. 303 (Reel 27).
Part of the index to the recorded copies of patents for land issued by the Secretary of the Colony serving as the colonial Land Office. The collection is housed in the Archives at the Library of Virginia.

Subject - Personal Philips, Thomas. grantee.
Moss, Thomas.

Subject - Topical Land titles -- Registration and transfer -- Virginia -- Isle of Wight County.
Subject -Geographic Isle of Wight County (Va.) -- History -- 18th century.
Genre/Form Land grants -- Virginia -- Isle of Wight County.
Added Entry Virginia. Colonial Land Office. Patents, 1623-1774.
Library of Virginia. Archives.

System Number 000807592

Nathaniel Philips

URL (Click on link) [Click on this link to open the original hand written grant.](#)

Title Philips, Nathaniel.
Publication 24 March 1725.
Other Format Available on microfilm. Virginia State Land Office. Patents 1-42, reels 1-41.
Related See also the following surname(s): Phillips.
Note Location: Surry County.
Description: 95 acres on the South side of Nottaway River. Beginning and extending a corner tree of Colonel Henry Harrison land.

Source: Land Office Patents No. 12, 1724-1726, p. 425 (Reel 11).

Part of the index to the recorded copies of patents for land issued by the Secretary of the Colony serving as the colonial Land Office. The collection is housed in the Archives at the Library of Virginia.

Subject - Personal Philips, Nathaniel. grantee.

Harrison, Henry, Col.

Subject - Topical Land titles -- Registration and transfer -- Virginia -- Surry County.

Subject Surry County (Va.) -- History -- 18th century.

-Geographic

Genre/Form Land grants -- Virginia -- Surry County.

Added Entry Virginia. Colonial Land Office. Patents, 1623-1774.

Library of Virginia. Archives.

System Number 000807577

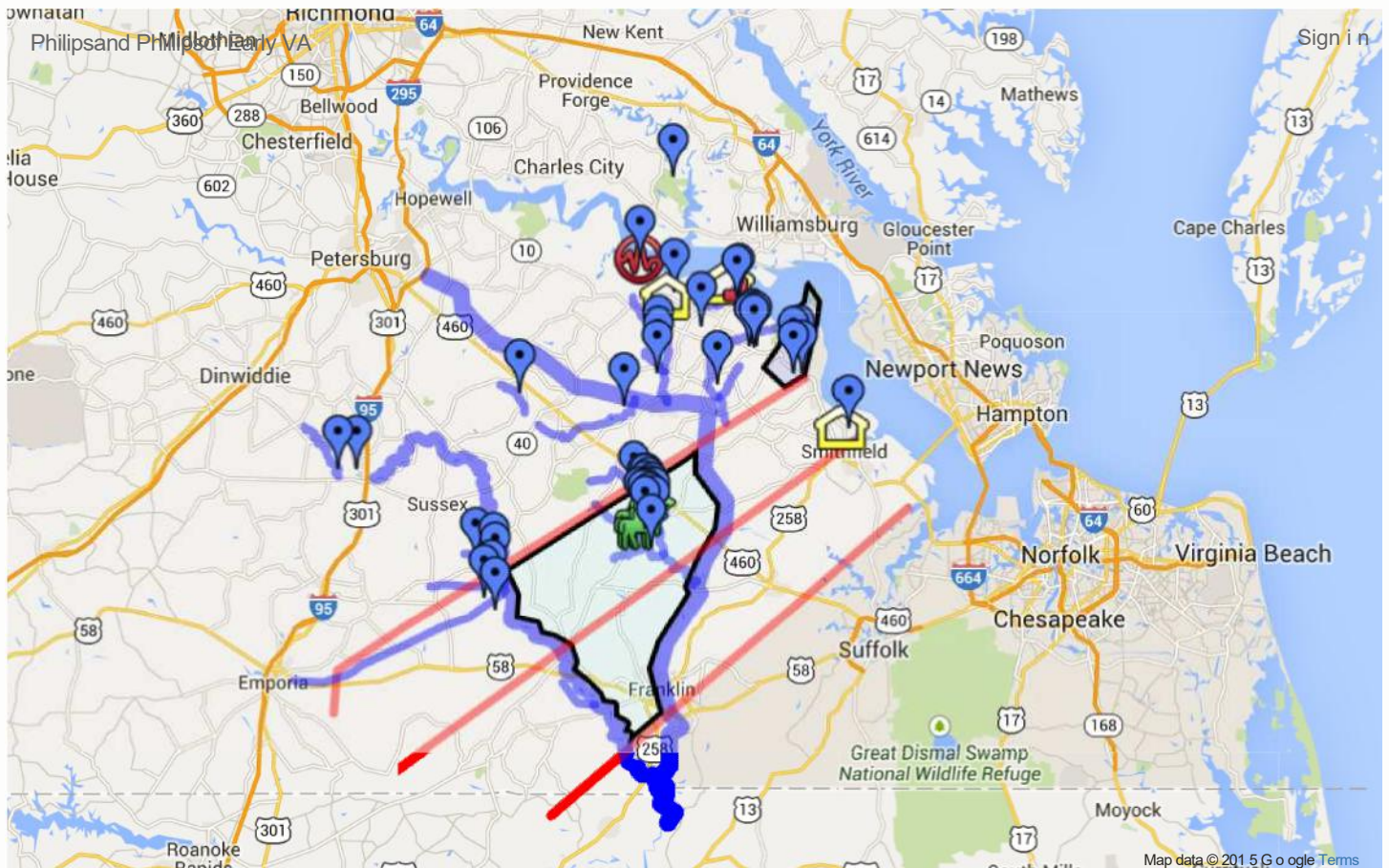
This Google map is interactive. You can pan around the map, zoom the map, and click on icons to learn more about what's at that location.

This is where my Philips, with one "L", family lived prior to about 1760 when Joseph Philips, with one "L", moved to Edgecomb County NC north west of Tarboro just above the Tarboro River.

It's obvious from this map that there were a number of Philips, with one "L" land grants in Southampton County below the Blackwater River/Swamp and below the Seacock Swamp.

By clicking on an icon that locates a land grant you will open a window that shows a summary of the information in the land grant and a link that you can copy and paste into your web browser and view the original hand written land grant to see the spelling of the names on the land grant.

To read the hand written land grants you will need to have a Tiff viewer add-on installed on your browser. You can google "Tiff viewer add-on" and locate a free add-on to install.



View [Philips and Phillips of Early VA](#) in a larger map

Thomas Phillips

Born: About 1599

Died: About?

Married: Elizabeth (Last name unknown)

Southside Virginia Families, Volume 2

By John Bennett Boddie, Published 1956, Pages 350-356

PHILIPS of SURRY

The Philipsses in Surry and Isle of Wight probably descend from one Thomas Philips, born 1599, who came to Virginia in the "William and Thomas" in 1618 and who was living at Basse's Choice at the time of the muster in Feb. 1625.

His wife Elizabeth, born 1602, came to the colony in the "Sea Flower" in 1621. (17th Cent. p. 88).

Thomas Philips was granted 300 acres of land in James City County July 9, 1635, on the south side of the Chickahominy River, 150 acres for the personal adventure of himself, Elizabeth his wife and Elizabeth his daughter. (Nugent-p.26). On May 29, 1638 Peleg Buck was granted 500 acres in James City near land lately in the tenure of Thos. Philips. (Ibid: 83).

One Elizabeth Philips made a deposition in Surry in 1672 giving her age as 72. (Col.Surry, p.216). Thus, she could have been the wife of Thomas Philips, above, who was born in 1602.

The Chickahominy River is located on the north side of the James River northwest of Williamsburg VA. There is an island there formerly known as "Phillips Island" based on another land patent record around this time.

In 1723 a Thomas Phillips, with two "L"s, received a land grant for 85 acres on the north side of the Battle land.

Library of Virginia

Phillips, David

29 May 1683.

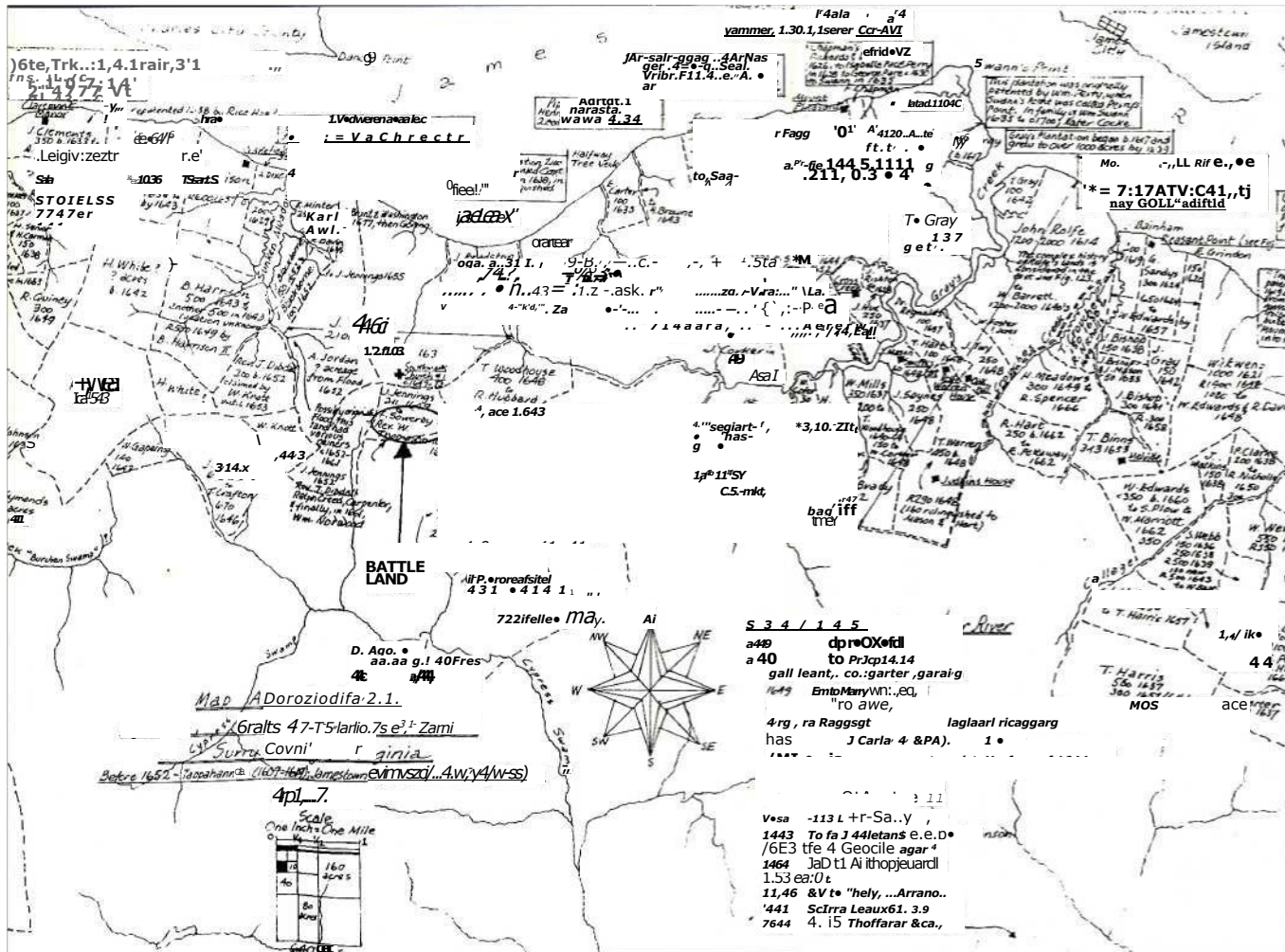
Available on microfilm. Virginia State Land Office. Patents 1-42, reels 1-41.

Location: Surry County.

85 acres lying on the head of Battles land. Adjoins land of Benjamin Harrison and Thomas Battles.

Land Office Patents No. 7, 1679-1689 (v.1 & 2 p.1-719), p. 296 (Reel 7).

Below is a map showing approximations of Patents, Grants, and Transactions of land in Surry County VA before 1652. Click on the map to open a larger view in a new window.



Mathew Swann

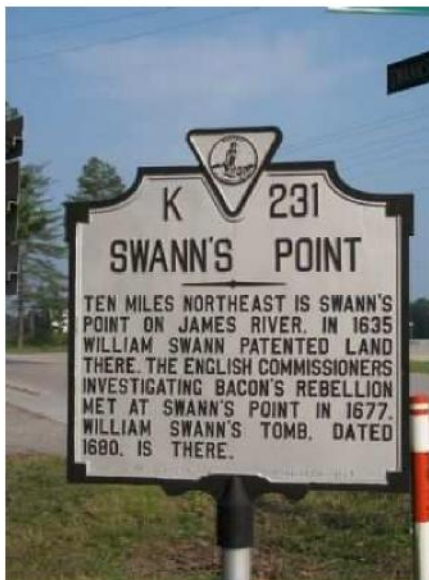
Born: about 1620 in Surry County VA

Died: about 1702 in Surry County VA

Married: Mary Spiltimber, widow of Anthony Spiltimber and daughter of Robert Harris.

Southside Virginia Families, Volume 2
By John Bennett Boddie, Published 1956, Pages 350-356

William Philips, first known ancestor, married Mary Swann, daughter of Mathew Swann, a prominent early citizen of Surry. (Col.Surry-107).



Col. William Swann patented 1200 acres at Swann's Point in 1635 (Patent Book 1, Part 1, p. 293). The plantation increased to 1650 acres by patents to his son Col. Thomas Swann in 1638 and 1655. (Patent Book 1, Part 2, p. 567; Patent Book 4, p. 25).

William Swann Family

William SWANN, b 1586, Gravesend, Kent, England, d 1638, Surry Co, VA, m Apr 16, 1612, St. Dunstain's Church, Middlesex, England
+Judith GREENE

1. Thomas SWANN, b May 1616
2. Matthew SWANN, b abt 1620
3. Samuel SWANN, b abt 1624
4. Edward SWANN, b 1630
5. James SWANN, b aft 1630
6. John SWANN, b aft 1630

THOMAS SWANN

county on the south side of the river (now in Surry county). The patent mentions his

The Virginia magazine of history and biography, Volume 3
By Virginia Historical Society

In 1638 Thomas Swann of "Swann's Point." Surrey patented land in James City

father, William Swann, deceased, who had also patented land a few years before, and died at Swann's Point, 1638. Colonel Thomas Swann was Burgess for James City 1645, 1649. and for Surry 1657-8, and was a member of the Council from 1660. The commissioners sent to suppress Bacon's Rebellion sat at his house, Swann's Point, opposite Jamestown. He died September 16th, 1680. and his tomb, bearing his arms, remains at his former home. He married five times, but the names of all of his wives are not known to the writer. His name frequently occurs in the records of Surry of which county he was appointed a justice and lieutenant- colonel of the militia in 1652. He was sheriff in 1652 and 1653.

MATHEW SWANN

The "Southside" book at the top of this page was first published in 1956. Earlier, in 1948, this same author published the below "Surry" book which contains a reference to Mathew Swan and his descendants.

Notice in the earlier "Surry" book below he spells the Phillips name with two "L"s while in the later "Southside" book above he spells the Philips name with one "L".

Also notice that in the "Surry" book below Boddie spells the Swan name with one "N" even though he spells it with two "N"s in the "Southside" book above and it is almost always spelled with two "N"s as evidenced by the historical marker at the top of the page.

Colonial Surry
By John Bennett Boddie
First published in 1948

AMERICA'S FIRST TAX STRIKE pages 106 and 107

Matthew Swan, the ringleader of this protest against high taxes, has many descendants in Virginia and the South. In 1675 he married Mrs. Mary Spiltimber, widow of Anthony Spiltimber and daughter of Robert Harris. His will was dated December 14, 1702 and probated Jan. 5, 1702. He mentioned daughter, Elizabeth, wife of John Drew, daughter, Sarah; Elizabeth, daughter of John Drew; son-in-law, John Drew; daughter, Mary, wife of William Phillips; and grandson, John Phillips.

Executors were John Drew and Sarah Swann. Witnesses were Arthur Allen, William Chambers, John Allen, and Robert Ruffin.

Children:

I. Elizabeth, m. (1) John Drew, d. 1703. (See Drew.) (2)
John Sugars. (No children.)

II. Mary, m. William Phillips of Surry County, Va., who in his will dated Feb. 14, 1720/21, probated April 19, 1721, mentioned wife, Mary; sons, John, William, Swann, and Mathew Phillips (the three last named under 16 years of age); and daughters, Anne, Mary, and Elizabeth Phillips. Executors were wife, Mary, and sons, William and Swann Phillips. Witnesses: Joseph Wattell, William Newsum, Carter Crafford.

III. Sarah, m. Carter Crafford (1682 ?-1743). (See Crafford.)

Matthew Swann

Son Matthew Swann served in the English Civil War under Charles I and later served as Captain of Virginia Cavalry. Captain Matthew Swann was also a ringleader in Bacon's Rebellion which started on December 12th, 1673.

Mathew Swann, born about 1620, and his wife, Mary, had a daughter, Mary Swann, who married William Phillips. He was born about 1679 and died about 1720 in Surry County VA.

Mathew Swann and Mary also had a daughter, Sarah, who married Carter Craford.

Note that Robert Crafford married Elizabeth Carter.

Carter Crafford

Name: Robert Crafford ^{1 2 3 4}

Birth: 1660 in Surry County, Va or Scotland

Death: 1714 in Surry Co., VA

Marriage 1 Elizabeth Carter b: 1665 in Surry Co., VA

Children

1. Sarah Crafford b: ABT 1683 in Surry Co., VA
2. Elizabeth Crafford b: ABT 1685 in Surry Co., VA
3. Carter Crafford b: ABT 1682 in Surry County, Virginia
4. Jane Crafford
5. Martha Crafford
6. Mary Crafford
7. Hester Crafford
8. Elizabeth Crafford
9. Robert Crafford
10. Arthur Crafford

Carter Crafford, Jr.

Marriage 1 Sarah Swann b: 1679 in Surry County, Virginia

Children

1. John Crafford b: 1711 in Surry County, Virginia
2. Carter Crafford, Jr. b: 1713 in Surry County, Virginia
3. Faith Crafford b: 1717 in Surry County, Virginia

In 1638 William Carter patented 1,000 acres of land on the south side of the James River.

Carter, William.

21 May 1638.

Available on microfilm. Virginia State Land Office. Patents 1-42, reels 1-41. Location: James City County.

Description: 1000 acres about 3 miles from James River. thence &c. into the Bay tree neck. Source: Land Office Patents No. 1, 1623-1643 (v.1 & 2), p. 572 (Reel 1).

Between 1638 and 1655 William Carter died and 500 acres of his 1000 acre patent was awarded to Edward Pettaway leavng 500 acres to go to his heirs.

Pettaway, Edward.

31 August 1655.

Available on microfilm. Virginia State Land Office. Patents 1-42, reels 1-41.

Related See also the following surname(s): Pittaway.
Location: Surry County.

500 acres on the south side of James River, and on the head of Lower Chipokes Creek, being part of dividend of land of 1000 acres of William Carters, deceased, Travers viz. Beginning and extending.

Land Office Patents No. 3, 1652-1655, p. 361 (Reel 2).

In 1684 Robert Crawford and his wife Elizabeth Carter, probably an heir of William Carter who left her part of the remaining 500 acres from the original 1638 1000 acre grant, sold 200 acres to Mathew Swann. The deed says Mathew Swann was already living there.

Nov 1684 from Robert Crawford and wife Elizabeth Crawford to Matthew Swann con 8000 lbs tobacco 200a whereon Matthew Swann now lives, part of a patent of William Carter dated 18 May 1638 adjoining Carter's Bridge, Chipokes, Col Philip Ludwell and Carters Swamp. Wit. Robert Ruffin and John Berryman

In 1702 when Mathew Swann wrote his will, he left his daughter Mary, who is the wife of William Phillips, Sr., and her son John Phillips his "house and plantation where I now live". He left his daughter Sarah the rest of his land adjoining Mary when Sarah reached 18 years of age. We can assume that each daughter inherited 100 acres from this 200 acre tract that Mathew Swann purchased in 1684.

From this point on, I will refer to these two tracts as "Mary and John's 100 acre Mathew Swan home place" which was given to Mary and John and "Sarah's 100 acre Mathew Swan home place" which was given to Sarah.

14 Dec 1702 Will of Matthew Swann:. To daughter Mary, wife of William Phillips, and to grandson John Phillips, my house and plantation where I now live. To daughter Sarah, all the remainder of my land adjoining Mary, when 18 years old. Wit: Ar: Allen, Jno Allen, Robt. Ruffin.

In 1707 Carter Crafford and his wife Sarah, the sister of William Phillips, Sr. wife Mary, sold William Phillips, Sr. the 100 acres that Sarah had inherited from her father Mathew Swan, "Sarah's 100 acre Mathew Swan home place". Mary already owned the other 100 acres that she inherited from Mathew, "Mary and John's 100 acre Mathew Swan home place". At this point, William Phillips, Sr. and his wife Sarah owned both of these tracts which made up the total home place for Mathew Swan.

1707*Surry Co., VA, Deed Book 5, pg. 401 (1694-17090

November 2nd 1707... Carter Crafford and wife Sarah Crafford, of Lawnes Creek Parish to William Phillips of the same for 21-pounds 15-shillings sold 100-acres in Lawnes Creek Parish. Land is bounded by said Phillips and Col. Phillip Ludwell, and Carters Swamp. Signed, Carter Crafford, Sarah (x) Crafford. Witnesses: Thomas Waller, Samuel Lancaster and Nicholas (X) Thompson and recorded November 2nd 1708.

1707*Surry Co., VA, Deed Book 5, pg. 402 (1694-1709)

November 2nd 1707... Bond of Carter Crafford of Lawnes Creek Parish to William Phillips for the land sold by Mr. Robert Crafford and wife Elizabeth Crafford to Matthew Swann, now deceased. The land was willed by Matthew Swann to Mary Phillips the wife of William Phillips and to Sarah Crafford now wife of Carter Crafford and by there conveyed to William Phillips. Signed Carter Crafford. Witnesses: Thomas Waller, Samuel Lancaster and Nicholas (x) Thompson. Recorded, November 2nd 1708.

William Philips

Born: About 1679

Died: About 1721 in Surry County, VA

Married: Mary Swann

William Philips is the earliest Philips ancestor I have been able to identify to date. Following is an overview of William from a well known reference book. This book spells William Philips last name with one "L". For that reason, I will do the same on this page, having no reason to spell it otherwise as I have not seen the hand written copies of either William or Mary's wills or the deeds shown on this page.

Southside Virginia Families, Volume 2

By John Bennett Boddie, Published 1956, Pages 350-356

PHILIPS of SURRY

William Philips, first known ancestor, married Mary Swann, daughter of Mathew Swann, a prominent early citizen of Surry. (Col.Surry-107).

The will of William Philips, dated 2-14-1721, probated 4-19-1721 mentioned wife Mary, sons John, William, Swann, and Mathew Philips, the last three being under the age of 16 years, and daughters: Anne; Mary; and Elizabeth Philips.

The inventory of William Philips, signed by Mary Philips in April, 1721, listed personal property on the Blackwater plantation, the Round Hill plantation and the "Home" plantation.

As Mary Philips, widow of William Phillips, she made her will in Surry 3-28-1727. The will mentions daughter Mary, wife of John Edwards, daughter Ann, niece Mary Crafford, daughter of Carter Crafford, daughter Elizabeth, wife of William Hancock, sons William and Swan Philips and granddaughters Ann Hancock and Mary Edwards. Carter Crafford was appointed executor. (Surry Wills 1715-1730, 697).

John Philips appears on the rent rolls of Surry in 1704 with 270 acres of land and William Philips with 300. (Ibid: p.214).

Issue of William Philips and Mary Swann.

- I. John Philips - of whom later- mentioned in will of Mathew Swann.
- II. Mary Philips m. John Edwards - untraced.
- III. Elizabeth Philips m. William Hancock - untraced.
- IV. Ann Philips - no record.
- V. William Philips, untraced. On 9-19-1738 he sold to Wm. George land that his father Wm. had bought 11-5-1694. Hence he is not the William Philips whose will was probated in Surry in 1734, as stated in V.H.G. - p.308.
- VI. Swann Philips - no record.
- VII. Mathew Philips - no record.

Following is information I excerpted from the book, Surry County VA Tithables, 1668-1703. It is unclear to me when our William Philips first showed up in these lists or what else we can learn from these lists. White males were required to register on these lists upon reaching the age of 16.

You will notice that all of the Phillips names on these lists are spelled with two "L"s in this book. [Surry County \[Virginia\] Tithables, 1668-1703](#)

1677

John Phillips	1	
William Phillips		4

1678

John Phillips	1	
John Phillips	1	
William Phillips, Rich Hide, William Carpinder, William Knot, William Chivers, Samuel Pellett, a servt. Maide		5

1684

John Phillips, Corn. Cardinpaine		illegible
John Phillips Jr.	1	
To ye parish: John Phillips Sr., Corn. Cardinpane, Robert House Sr.		
3		

1687

John and William Phillips	2	
John Phillips Jr.		1
John Phillips Sr.		-1

1690

John and William Phillips	2
---------------------------	---

1691

John Phillips, Charles Digby, Owen Emitt	3
John Phillips, William Phillips	2

Between 1691 and 1694

John Phillips	1
---------------	---

1694

John Phillips Sr., John Phillips Jr.	2
Mrs. Elizabeth Ruffin, William Phillips, & Sambo, Jack, Will, James, Tom, Judah negroes	2

Between 1694 and 1697

John Phillips and John Phillips Jr.	2
-------------------------------------	---

Between 1694 and 1697

John Phillips and John Phillips Jr.	2
-------------------------------------	---

1697

John Phillips Jr.	1	
Ruth Phillips, Luke Muchow (?)		1

1700

Joseph Thorpe, John Phillips, Isbell a negro

3

John Bentley and William and Thomas Phillips,
William Lucas, William Carrell and Samboe negro

3

Between 1700 and 1703

John Wapple and William Phillips 2

John Bentley and Thomas Philips 2

1703

William Phillips, John Phillips, Dick a negro 3

Below is some of what we know about the children of William Philips and his wife Mary Swann. I have attempted to locate the properties included in William and Mary's wills to aid in following who eventually owned these properties.

John Philips

In 1702 when Mathew Swann wrote his will, he left his daughter Mary, who is the wife of William Philips, and her son John Philips his "house and plantation where I now live". It's likely that John was the only son of William and Mary Philips born at that time and that was the reason he was named in the will.

This would establish the birth date of John Philips sometime around 1700. Since he purchased 265 acres in 1719 from Lovelace Savidge, it's likely he was born in 1698 which would make him 21 in 1719 and eligible to own land.

He would have been about 23 when his father, William Philips died and about 29 when his mother, Mary Swann died.

He went on to patent 235 acres in 1735 at 37, 320 acres in 1746 at 48, and 120 acres in 1757 at 59, signing his will in 1758 at 60 years of age.

Mathew Swann left his daughter Sarah the rest of his land adjoining Mary when Sarah reached 18 years of age. We can assume that each daughter inherited 100 acres from this 200 acre tract that Mathew Swann purchased in 1684.

14 Dec 1702 Will of Matthew Swann:. To daughter Mary, wife of William Philips, and to grandson John Philips, my house and plantation where I now live. To daughter Sarah, all the remainder of my land adjoining Mary, when 18 years old. Wit: Ar: Allen, Jno Allen, Robt. Ruffin.

As I stated on the Mathew Swann page, I will refer to these two tracts as "Mary and John's 100 acre Mathew Swan home place" which was given to Mary and John and "Sarah's 100 acre Mathew Swan home place" which was given to Sarah.

When William Philips, Sr. died he left John the "Home Plantation" that had been listed in the inventory of his estate as described in the Southside Virginia Families excerpt at the top of the page. This is the 100 acres William's wife had heired from her father Mathew Phillips along with her son John Phillips, "Mary and John's 100 acre Mathew Swan home place".

1721 Will of William Philips, Sr.

to my son John Phillips the Plantation wheron I now live which was given to my wife by her Father Mathew Swann.

Will of Mary Philips, wife of William Philips
Filed 1727

...To daughter, Mary Edwards, wife of John Edwards, my Plantation where I live for her life, then to my daughter Ann Philips....

It appears that William Philips, Jr.'s wife Mary left the *"Mary and John's 100 acre Mathew Swan home place"* to her daughter Mary even though it was the same land Mathew Swan willed to her and her son John Philips and the same land Mary's husband William Philips, Sr. willed to their son John.

It appears that William Philips' wife Mary continued to live on this property and retain title to it, even though it was willed to John. Where else would she have gone and how would she have obtained the property that she left to Mary and then to Ann in her will? Apparently John was an adult and didn't need the 100 acres and his mother needed a place to live.

John Philips is not mentioned in his mother's will, but this does not mean he is dead as some have alleged. It may only mean that he is a successful adult and doesn't need the 100 acres that his mother lived on and that he had already turned down once when his father died and willed it to him.

When John Philips wrote his will in 1758 he also didn't name his sons John, Joseph, or Arthur, apparently because they were all adults and didn't need to inherit his property. I think adult children were often left off wills when there were young children in the family.

Mary Philips

1721 Will of William Philips, Sr.

The "Sarah's 100 acre Mathew Swan home place" was left to son Mathew with the stipulation that if he died without issue it would go to son Swann unless he died without issue in which case it would go to son William unless he died without issue in which case it would go to daughter Mary.

However, there is no indication that Mary ever received this property. The John Anderson Brayton book mistakenly identifies "Sarah's 100 acre Mathew Swan home place" as the land Mary's husband John Edwards sold in 1745 in the deed listed below.

Mary actually got the 100 acres her husband later sold from her mother by will in 1727. Even though this 100 acres was left to Mary's brother John by her father William Philips, John apparently allowed his mother Mary to remain living on the land that Mary and John had been willed by Mathew Swann and retain ownership of the land. Otherwise, how would Mary have obtained a "Plantation where I live" as stated in her will below?

Will of Mary Philips, wife of William Philips Filed 1727

...To daughter, Mary Edwards, wife of John Edwards, my Plantation where I live for her life, then to my daughter Ann Philips....

This appears to be the same land William Philips, Sr. left to his son John as discussed above under John's name, "Mary and John's 100 acre Mathew Swan home place". Mary got this 100 acres from her mother rather than through the death of three of her brothers. It is half of Mathew Swann's home place but not the half Brayton thought it was.

In 1745 Mary's husband, John Edwards sold the same land William Philips, Sr. left to his son John as discussed above and under John's name, "Mary and John's 100 acre Mathew Swan home place".

**John Edwards of Isle of Wight Co., VA to Thomas Binn of Surry Co., 30 Pounds
Current Money, 100A in Southwark Parish bounded by Col Ludwell, the Cartpath
that leads to Piney Road and William Holt.**

Elizabeth Phillips

[Adventurers of Purse and Person, Virginia, 1607-1624/5: Families G-P By John Frederick Dorman](#)

WILLIAM HANCOCK (Jane Holt, Randall, Randall) left will 11 Aug. 1764-18 April 1765. He married Elizabeth Phillips, daughter of William and Mary (Swann) Phillips.

The following information appears in this book as well and indicates that Hartwell Phillips, a grandson of William Phillips, Sr., also married a Hancock.

JANE [Jean] HANCOCK (John , Jane Holt, Randall, Randall), born 15 Aug. 1741, married, (bond 24) Feb. 1762, Hartwell Phillips, son of John and Martha (Crafford) Phillips, of Edgecombe Co., N.C., who married (2), b 1772, Feraby Jones and left will about 1807.

Ann Phillips

Will of Mary Phillips, wife of William Phillips
Filed 1727

...To daughter, Mary Edwards, wife of John Edwards, my Plantation where I live for her life, then to my daughter Ann Phillips....

This appears to be the same land William Phillips left to son John, "Mary and John's 100 acre Mathew Swan home place", as discussed above under John's name.

This land apparently was where John's mother Mary lived until she died and left it to her daughter Mary.

As we see above, Ann's sister Mary and her husband John Edwards sold this land in 1745, so it never actually went to John. It went to Mary and her husband later sold it.

William Phillips, Jr.

1721 Will of William Phillips, Sr.

Son William Phillips the Plantation wheron Simon Murphy lately lived which I purchased of James Briggs containing by estimation 300 Acres

to my Son William Phillips my Plantation upon the Cypress Swamp which I purchased of William Hooker Containing by estimation two hundred Acres to him and the heirs of his body lawfully begotten for Ever and for want of such heirs I give my said Plantation aforesaid to my Son Swan Phillips and the heirs of his body Lawfully begotten for Ever and for want of such heirs I give my Plantation aforesaid to my Son Mathew Phillips and to the heirs of his body Lawfully begotten for Ever and if it should so happen that my Sons William, Swann and Mathew should die without such heirs that then I give my said Plantation aforesaid to my Daughter Anne and to the heirs of her body Lawfully begotten for Ever.

The 200 acres on the Cypress Swamp was willed with the stipulation that if Mathew died without issue it would go to son Swan unless he died without issue in which case it would go to son Mathew unless he died without issue in which case it would go to daughter Anne.

However, in 1738 William Philips, Jr. sold the "Plantation upon the Cypress Swamp which he purchased of William Hooker containing by estimation two hundred acres" that he inherited from his father William Philips.

19 Sept 1738 Indenture made from William Phillips of Lawnes Creek [Parish] to William George of Parish and County aforesaid. Sum of 5 Shillings... Parcel of Land containing by estimation 200ac more or less ... lying and being in Southwark Parish ... County aforesaid ... near the Cypress Swamp and the Land that my Father bought of William Hooker by deeds dated the 5th of Nov 1694 and is bounded as in and by the sd Deeds... signed William Phillips and Sarah Phillips. Wit: Chas. Binns, Joseph Delk and John Champion.

In 1753 after William Philips, Jr. died an Account of Estate was filed listng Benjamin Phillips as heir at law, indicating that William, Jr. lived until 1753 and had a son named Benjamin.

Presumably William, Jr. still owned the "Plantation wheron Simon Murphy lately lived which I purchased of James Briggs containing by estimation 300 Acres" that he was willed by his father William Philips, Sr. and left it to his son Benjamin.

8 Dec. 1753 Surry County VA Wills Deeds Etc. Book #9 p 880

Account of Estate of William Phillips, dec'd, lists Nicholas Faulcon, Thomas Lane, Dr. Adams, John Edmons, Edmond Waller, John Crafford, David Alexander, William Holt, Mrs. Elizabeth Clinch, Samuel Pritloe, William Edwards, Jr., James Carret, William Clinch, John Ruffin and BENJAMIN PHILLIPS, Heir at Law.

The Wills and Administration Index at the Library of VA lists an estate inventory for a Benjamin Philips, with one "L", in 1767 under Surry Co. Deeds, Wills, Etc. 10, 1754-68, p. 458-459.

Swan Philips

1721 Will of William Philips, Sr.

to my son Swan Phillips my Plantation in the Isle of Wight County upon the Suchahanna branch and by me purchased by Mr. William Edwards.

Swann Philips inherited land "upon the Suchahanna branch and by me purchased by Mr. William Edwards." We can see below that this land is part of the William Edwards 1714 patent that was located on the north side of Round Hill Swamp.

This is the same "Round Hill Plantation" that had been listed in the inventory of his estate as described in the Southside Virginia Families excerpt at the top of the page.

The Round Hil Swamp location of this land has been determined by looking at a 1714 William Edwards land patent and comparing it to two other deeds resulting from sales of parts of the patent.

The original land patent to William Edwards:

Library of VA

Edwards, William.

16 June 1714.

Available on microfilm. Virginia State Land Office. Patents 1-42, reels 1-41.

Location: Isle of Wight County.

Description: 1275 acres on the south side of the main Blackwater Swamp. Beg.g at the mouth of a branch, on the north east side of Round Hill Swamp.

Source: Land Office Patents No. 10, 1710-1719, p. 174 (Reel 10).

The 1757 purchase of 100 acres from this patent by Joseph Jones.

Page 146: JOHN EXUM of Edgecombe County, North Carolina to JOSEPH JONES dated 9 Feb 1757 - 100 acres on Round Hill Swamp adj. the north side of Old Field Branch, JESSE JONES, JOSEPH VASSER, Gums old field, and Sasgehanna Branch (patent to WILLIAM EDWARDS on 16 Jun 1714), S: JOHN (signed) EXUM, W: JOHN (signed) VASSER, BENJAMIN (signed) VASSER, and JOSEPH (signed) VASSER

The 1757 purchase of 150 acres from this patent by Joseph Vasser.

Pages 146-148: JOHN EXUM of Edgecombe County, North Carolina to JOSEPH VASSER dated 7 Feb 1757 - 150 acres on Suscahanna Branch adj. Exums old field, JOSEPH VASSER, JOSEPH JONES, and Mirey Branch (patent to WILLIAM EDWARDS on 16 Jun 1714 who sold it to ALEXANDER YOUNG on 15 Sep 1721 and in the will of sd. ALEXANDER given to sd. JOHN), S: JOHN (signed) EXUM, W: JOSEPH (signed) JONES, BENJAMIN (signed) VASSER, JOSEPH (signed) VASSER, and JOHN (signed) VASSER

I have been unable to locate any further record regarding Swann Philips, including any record regarding the disposition of the "Round Hill" land he inherited.

Mathew Philips

1721 Will of William Philips, Sr.

to my Son Matthew Phillips my Plantation the Parcell of Land I purchased of Carter Crafford lying on the North Side my spring branch Northerly on Coll. Phillip Ludwells Land and from the head of my spring branch by a line of mark'd Trees to the Path which goes from rich neck to Chipoakes it being the Land which Mathew Swan gave to his Daughter Sarah and now wife to Carter Crafford to the heirs of his body Lawfully begotten for Ever and for want of such heirs I give and bequeath my said tract of land to my son Swan Phillips and to the heirs of his body Lawfully begotten for Ever and for want of such heirs to my Son William Phillips and the heirs of his body Lawfully begotten for Ever and if it should happen that my Sons Mathew, Swann and William should dye without survivors I Give my said parcel of Land aforesaid to my Daughter Mary and to the heirs of her body Lawfully begotten for Ever.

The "Sarah's 100 acre Mathew Swan home place" was left to son Mathew with the stipulation that if he died without issue it would go to son Swann unless he died without issue in which case it would go to son William unless he died without issue in which case it would go to daughter Mary.

However, there is no indication that Mary ever received this property.

I have been unable to locate any additional information about Mathew Philips or the disposition of this land, however neither are proof that he died young.

Mathew was not mentioned in the 1727 will of his mother Jane, but that is not necessarily a sign that he is dead as I have mentioned before. I could be that he was an adult and didn't need a further inheritance.

William Phillips, Sr. was a friend of John and Ann Binum.

20 Jul 1715 -- Ann Binum relict of John Binum deced came into court & made oath that the sd Jno. Binum departed this life without making any will so far as she knows or believes and on her motion..." is granted administration of the estate. William Phillips and James Nickolls her securities. William Foster, Robert Warren, Zachariah Madderah, and Allen Warren appointed to take inventory of the estate. [Surry Orders 1713-1718, p61]

1721 Will of William Philips

"I William Phillips of Lawnes Creek parish in the County of Surry being of a reasonable Sound and disposing mind and memory do make this my Last Will and Testament in manner following Viz First and Principally my Soul to God Almighty the father of Spirits trusting and firmly believing through the Merriits ---etc.--etc. ...

I Give and bequeath and dispose of as followeth)

Item- I Give and bequeath to my son John Phillips the Plantation wheron I now live which was given to my wife by her Father Mathew Swann.

Item- I give and bequeath to my Son William Phillips the Plantation wheron Simon Murphy lately lived which I purchased of James Briggs containing by estimation 300 Acres to him and the heirs of his body lawfully begotten for Ever and for want of such heirs I give my said Plantation aforesaid to my Son Swan Phillips and the heirs of his body Lawfully begotten for Ever and for want of such heirs I give my Plantation aforesaid to my Son Mathew Phillips and to the heirs of his body Lawfully begotten for Ever and if it should so happen that my Sons William, Swann and Mathew should die without such heirs that then I give my said Plantation aforesaid to my Daughter Anne and to the heirs of her body Lawfully begotten for Ever.

Item- I Give and bequeath to my Son William Phillips my Plantation upon the Cypress Swamp which I purchased of William Hooker Containing by estimation two hundred Acres and a Negro woman named Hannah to him and his heirs for Ever.

Item- I Give and bequeath to my son Swan Phillips my Plantation in the Isle of Wight County upon the Suchahanna branch and by me purchased by Mr. William Edwards and to him and his heirs for ever and my Negro boy called Abram to him and his heirs for Ever.

Item- I Give and bequeath to my Son Matthew Phillips my Plantation the Parcell of Land I purchased of Carter Crafford lying on the North Side my spring branch Northerly on Coll. Phillip Ludwells Land and from the head of my spring branch by a line of mark'd Trees to the Path which goes from rich neck to Chipoakes it being the Land which Mathew Swan gave to his Daughter Sarah and now wife to Carter Crafford to the heirs of his body Lawfully begotten for Ever and for want of such heirs I give and bequeath my said tract of land to my son Swan Phillips and to the heirs of his body Lawfully begotten for Ever and for want of such heirs to my Son William Phillips and the heirs of his body Lawfully begotten for Ever and if it should happen that my Sons Mathew, Swann and William should dye without survivors I Give my said parcel of Land aforesaid to my Daughter Mary and to the heirs of her body Lawfully begotten for Ever.

..... Several bequests of money, furniture, slaves etc . follow the above—

Item- It is my will and desire that my son William enjoy the benefit of his own Labour and have his Estate delivered to him at the age of Sixteen years and that he shall take into his hands his Sister Annies Estate and that my Sons Mathew and Swann receive and enjoy and have the benefit of their Labour at Sixteen years of age and have their Estates delivered to them at the age of Eighteen years.

Item- I Give and bequeath all the rest of my Estate of what nature kind or property soever in Virginia or elsewhere to be Equally divided between my Loving Wife Mary and my four Sons and three Daughters and too hereby nominate, appoint and ordain my Loving Wife Mary and

**my two Sons William and Swann Executors of this my Last Will and testament In Testimony of
all I have hereunto set my hand and Seal this 14th day of February 1720/21**

**Signed, Sealed published and Delivered
Declared to be the Last Will & Testm't of the Subscribers**

<http://geesnmore.wordpress.com/charles-gee-iii/hancock/>

Will of Mary Philips

wife of William Philips, Sr.

Mary Swann Phillips, Surry County Virginia will 3-28-1727

...To daughter, Mary Edwards, wife of John Edwards, my Plantation where I live for her life, then to my daughter Ann Philips....

... To daughter Ann, ...girl called Lucy... and at her death said negro to my granddaughter, Ann Edwards.

...To Ann Philips, 25 £ current money, 8 new pewter dishes, 8 pewter plates, 2 pewter basons, 8 pewter porringers, falling table, 6 Russia chairs, tankard, two iron potts, riding horse, bridle and saddle, two feather beds and furniture.. If no issue to be equally divided between granddaughters Mary Hancocke and Ann Edwards. Bequest to niece Mary Crafford, daughter of Carter Crafford, of 40 shillings.

To sons William and Swann Philips, daughters Elizabeth Handcock and Mary Edwards each six pounds current money.

To John Edwards, my son-in-law four barrels Indian corn. To son, William Philips, and son in Law William Hancock, the same. Rest of Estate to be equally divided among my five children, William and Swann Philips, Elizabeth Hancocke, Mary Edwards, and Ann Philips. Friend Carter Crafford, Executor and the witnesses were William Newsom, Samuel Taylor and John Ruffin.

*Wills and Administrations of Surry County, Virginia 1671-1750. Abstracted and compiled by Eliza Timberlake Davis, 1955 Page 129

John Philips

Born: About 1698 in Surry Co. VA

Died: About 1758 in Surry Co. VA

Married: Uncertain

It is my belief that this John Philips spelled his name with one "L". His name appears on occasion spelled with two "L"s, however it is easy to make such a mistake. Phillips is normally spelled with two "L"s. I myself do it from time to time.

In the inventory of his estate his name is spelled with one "L" at the top and with two "L"s at the bottom. However, most of the time documents relating to this John Philips spell his name with one "L", including the book "Southside Virginia Families" by noted historian John Bennett Boddie.

Southside Virginia Families, Volume 2

By John Bennett Boddie, Published 1956, Pages 350-356

John Philips, born circa 1698, mentioned in the will of his grandfather Mathew Swann in 1702. On 2-19-1719 he purchased 265 acres on the Main Swamp of Lawnes Creek from Lovelace Savidge. (Surry B.1715-255). His will was dated 8-11-1758 and probated the following year. He devised his land in Southampton and on the "Bold Bobbin" Branch in the county of Surry to son Hartwell who appears to have been the youngest. Son Hartwell and kinsman Carter Crafford were appointed executors. Only daughter Mary Warren was married when the will was made but the final division of his estate 1-19-1762 among the heirs suggests the names of his other sons-jn-law. The estate was divided among the heirs Arthur Philips; Joseph Philips, Hartwell Philips, Allen Warren, Moses Bennett, Joshua Wood, Joshua Proctor and Micajah Exum. The wife of John Philips is uncertain. Hannah, daughter of John Fort of Surry was married to a John Philips in 1721. (S.V.F. -196). Martha, the youngest daughter of Robert Crafford of Surry married a Philips and a similarity of names suggests that it might have been this particular John Philips. (V. H. G. -296). John Philips, of course, may have married twice.

Issue:

- I. John Philips - untraced.
- II. Joseph Philips, m. Sarah Exum. See later.
- III. Arthur Philips - He moved to Edgecombe County, N.C. , where he purchased land on Fishing Creek in 1751. (Halifax D. B. 4-131)
- IV. Hartwell Philips m. (1) Jane Hancock; (2) Feraby Jones.
- V. Elizabeth Philips - untraced.
- VI. Lucy Philips - untraced.
- VII. Ann Philips - untraced.
- VIII. Sarah Philips - untraced.
- IX. Mary Philips m. Allen Warren III of Surry County, Va. In Volume 2, p.3, Surry County Deeds, Allen Warren conveyed to his step-father John Little, his lands in "Philips Pocason". Allen Warren III was the son of Allen Warren Jr., and his' wife Anne Hart.

Issue of Mary Philips and Allen Warren III. (See V.H.G. - 251)

1. William Warren, died 1804.
2. Arthur Warren
3. John Warren
4. Jesse Warren
5. Martha Warren m. Mr. White
6. Mary m. Mr. Murphee

The above Southside Virginia Families book does not identify the basis for listing the first of John Philips' children, John, who does not appear in either the will of John Philips or the inventory of his estate. However, the other male children are identified in the inventory.

The three remaining sons, Joseph, Arthur, and Hartwell, all left Virginia about 1750 for the Swift Creek area above Tarboro NC.

It is unclear what happened to John Philips, Jr.

Joseph Philips, born abt 1726 in Surry Co. VA, died abt 1784 in Edgecombe Co. NC

Arthur Philips, born abt 1727 in Surry County VA, died abt 1790 in Edgecombe Count NC

Hartwell Philips, born abt 1741 in Surry County VA, died abt 1801 in Edgecombe Co. NC

Following is the Surry County VA 11 August 1758 will record of John Philips.

Surry In the name of God Amen I JOHN PHILLIPS of the County of Surry being of perfect sound Mind and Memory (Thanks be Given to Almighty God) Do make and Ordain this my last Will & Testament in Manner and form following that is to say –

I give to my Son John a Feather Bed and Furniture and Ten pounds Current Money.

Item: I give to my Son HARTWELL my Plantation in Southampton County containing Three hundred and Twenty Acres also the Plantation where on I now dwell and the Land on Bold Robin Branch in the County of Surry aforesaid to him and his Heirs forever ---

Item: I also give my Son HARTWELL my Two Negroes Boys named Frank and Jacob. Two Feather Beds and Furniture and Eleven pounds Curr. Money with the Interest thereon due by Bond from Mary Glover & Thos. Bailey junr. I also give him my said Son HARTWELL my Young Bay Horse and my Saddle and Bridle Two Iron Potts & Hooks Five Chests Four Cyder Casks. One pot Rack the Shor?_ Three Chairs one pieces of Cotton & Thread Virginia Cloth for Shirting and one piece all cotton to make him a Coat and Breeches, with Cotton Cloth to Line them to be delivered to him as he wants them together with all my wearing Cloths and those that were his deceased Brothers. One Broad Axe one Adze One Auger & Gouge---

Item: I direct that my Negro Wench Hanah shall be Sold by my Executors hereafter named for the best price that can be had and the Money arising by the Sale to be Equally divided between my Sons ARTHUR & JOSEPH and my Daughter MARY WARREN or the Survivors of them or their legal Representatives ---

Item: I give my Daughter MARY WARREN my Negro Boy named Jeff ---

Item: I direct that my Negroes named Sam. & Phillis, Mingo, and Sue, shall be Sold by my Executor hereafter named for the best Price that can be had and the Money arising by the Sales to be equally divided between my Son HARTWELL and my Five Daughters MARY, ELIZABETH, LUCY, SARAH and ANN or the Survivors of them or their legal Representatives ---

Item: I give my Daughter ELIZABETH One Iron Pott---

Item: I give to my Daughter LUCY one Iron Pott ---

Item: I give to my Daughter SARAH one Iron Pott ---

Item: I give to my Daughter ANN One Iron Pott & One Copper Kettle ---

Item: I give all the Rest of my Estate to be equally divided between my five Children, ELIZABETH, LUCY, SARAH, ANN & HARTWELL and I direct that my Negroes and other Necessaries be kept on my Plantation to Finish my Crop which is also to be equally divided amongst my last mentioned Five Children ---

Item: I direct that my Estate shall not be Appraised And I do hereby Constitute & appoint my Kinsman Carter Crafford and my Son HARTWELL Executors of this my Last Will revoking and making void all former Wills by me made In Witness whereof I have put my Hand and Seal this Eleventh Day of August Anno Domini 1758 ---

Signed Sealed Published and Declared

JOHN (his mark) PHILLIPS (SS)

**To be the Last Will & Testament of John Phillips in presence of.....John Ruffen, John Regan, William
Maget.....**

this Eleventh Day of August Anno Dom. 1758
 Signed Sealed Published and Declared
 to be the Last Will & Testament of John } ^{his} John F Phillips (L.S.)
 Phillips in presence of } mark
 John Ruffin. John I. Rogers
 William Haget

The will of John Philips was filed on 11 August 1758 in Surry County VA as stated above and his name appears as Phillips with two "L"s as shown above. The will appears to be signed with "His Mark", so apparently he didn't sign the will with his signature for some reason.

An Inventory of the Estate of John Philips Deceased.

Even more interesting is the inventory of the effects of John Philips which copy I also have. It was filed on 20 February 1759. At the top it says "Inventory of the Estate of John Philips", with one "L", while at the bottom it says "The aforementions inventory of John Phllips deceased....", with two "L"s. Seems like quite a causal way to do business if you ask me.

The afore written Inventory of the Estate of John Phillips deceased was returned and by the Court Ordered to be Recorded

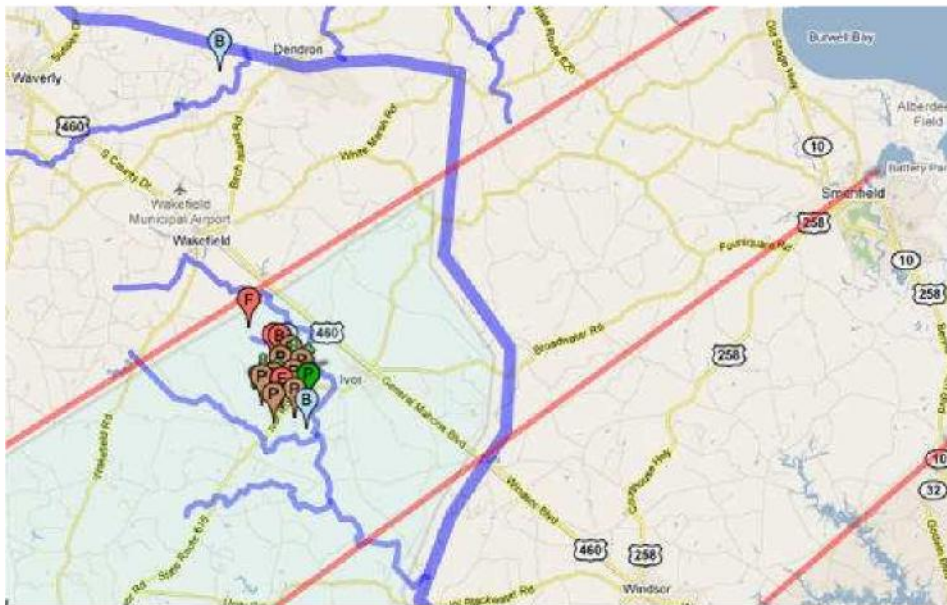
Then on 19 March 1762 Carter Crafford filed an account current for the estate of John Philips and spelled his name at the top of the document and at the bottom of the document with Philips spelled with one "L", making me believe that he actually was known as Philips, spelled with one "L".

At the Estate of John Philips Deceased in Account with Carter Crafford

The bottom of the same document is shown below.

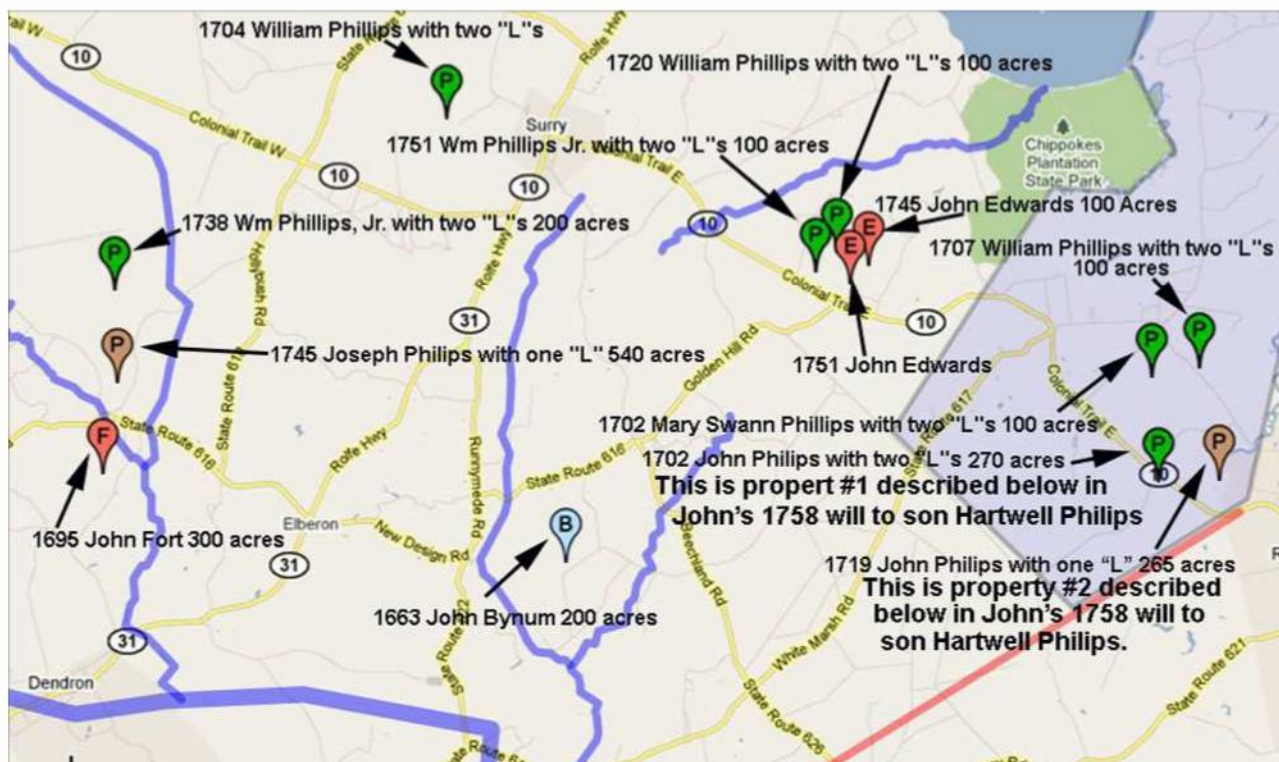
At a Court held for Surry County the 19 Day of March 1762
 The afore Written Acct. Current of the Estate of John
 Philips Deceased, was Returned in Court & being first Audited by
 Person Specially Appointed was by the Court Ordered to be
 Recorded

The below maps show where I believe the Philips owned land and lived in Virginia prior to moving to Edgecombe County NC after 1850.



The map below is a larger view of the above map and shows the approximate locations of land held by this Philips family.

Click on the map below to open the Google interactive map showing the view below. You can click on any icon or line on the interactive map and a box will pop up giving details about what the line or icon represents. You can also zoom or pan around the Google interactive map.



John Philips, shown on the original patent spelled with one "L", was granted on 28 August 1746 320 acres on the South side of the main Blackwater. Beg.g &c. in Etheldred Taylor's line.

This appears to be the same land that was given to Hartwell Philips by his father John Philips in his will above: " give to my Son HARTWELL my Plantation in Southampton County containing Three hundred and Twenty Acres".

John went on to give Hartwell "the land where I now dwell". The 320 acres is in Southampton County VA and the will is filed in Surry County so we can assume John was living in Surry County. Perhaps he was living on the land he received in the following patent.

John Philips, shown on the original patent spelled with one "L", was granted on 10 January 1735 135 acres on the North side of the Cypress branch adjoining land of Edward Long and John Philips. The land is near where in 1695 John Fort purchased 300 acres and also near where William Phillips, spelled with two "L"s lived when he died. It's also located in Surry County VA.

John Philips, shown on the original patent spelled with one "L", was granted on 29 August 1757 120 acres on the South side of Seacock swamp. Beg.g &c. by the side of said swamp, adjoining the land of Bartholemew Andrews, John Portis &c.

Joseph Philips, spelled with one "L", on 10 July 1745 was granted 540 acres near the location of John Philips, spelled with one "L" grant above.

Joseph was also granted on 10 July 1755 92 acres nearby.

It seems logical that this Joseph Philips is the son of the above John Philips/Phillips and the one who was born 16 November 1726.

John Philips' 1758 will left three properties to his son Hartwell, who according to the Boddie Southside Virginia Families book was the youngest son. John's other three sons, Joseph, Mathew, and Arthur are not mentioned in the will.

The above maps show the location of the three properties that Hartwell inherited from his father John Philips as well as the location of other properties of interest in Surry and Southampton Counties VA.

John's will to Hartwell - Property #1 - Plantation where on I now dwell

A John Phillips, spelled with two "L"s, purchased 270 acres in Surry County VA from Charles Savage in 1702. Since this John Philips was born about 1698 he would have only been three years old in 1702. It must have been another John Phillips, perhaps his uncle, who purchased this property and then either willed, gifted, or otherwise deeded the property to this John Philips.

[Surry County Virginia Deed microfilm copy obtained from the Library of VA.](#) Click to see a copy of the deed.

Charles Savage, planter, and wife Elizabeth Savage to JOHN PHILLIPS for 6000 pounds tobacco... 270 acres more or less bounded by Samuel Thompson, Nicholas Sessoms [Sessums]... branch bet sd Savage and Joseph Richardson	
Wit. William Drew and John Simmons	Charles Savidge
Rec. 2 Mar 1702	Elizabeth (X) Savidge

This deed was recorded in a reference as being 220 acres, but the original deed above is for 270 acres. The writing on the deed is such that it would be easy to think it was for 220 acres. A John Phillips, with two "L"s, is shown in the 1704 Surry County VA Quit Rent list as owning 270 acres which agrees with this deed.

[Surry County Quit Rent from Quit Rents of Virginia 1704 by Annie Laurie Wright Smith.](#)

Peyton Thomas	" " "	684
Phelps Humphrey.	Surry Co	100
Phelps Thomas	King & Queen Co	400
Phillip Charles	" " " "	250
Phillips Edward.	James City Co	100
Philip George.	New Kent Co	100
Phillips John	James City Co	300
→ Phillips John	Surry Co	270 ←
Phillips Nathaniel	Prince George Co	150

The record is clear that Hartwell Phillips, spelled with two "L"s, sold this same land after he went to NC.

26 Aug. 1766 Surry Co. Deed Book 8 1760-69

HARTWELL PHILLIPS and wife Jane Phillips of Edgecomb Co. in North Carolina to Anthony Digge of Surry County for 30 pounds current money-270 acres bounded by a former corner of Samuel Thompson and Nicholas Sessoms and a branch formerly between Charles Savage and Joseph Richardson.

This property is most likely part of a patent obtained by Charles Savage on 20 April 1682 in Surry County described as: 570 acres on the Blackwater branches, in the lower parish. Beginning and extending a corner tree betwuxt Major Marriotts land now in possession of Samuel Thompson and Nicholas Sessums.

This locates the land in the same general area as the 265 acres where John Philips/Phillips was living at the time of his death as described below.

John's will to Hartwell - Property #2 - Land on Bold Robin Branch in the County of Surry

19 Mar 1764 Surry CO VA Reg. 20 March 1764 Db-8, p. 212, HARTWELL and wife Jane of Southwark Parish to John Warren of same, 45 pounds current money, 265ac, land granted to Robert Savidge 20 April 1682, who willed it to Loveless Savidge, who sold it 16 Feb 1719 to JOHN PHILLIPS, the father of HARTWELL, which JOHN willed it to his son Wit: John Watkins, Henry Davis

The John Bennett Boddie book, Southside Virginia Families, states: "On 2-19-1719 he (John Philips, with one "L") purchased 265 acres on the main Swamp of Lawnes Creek from Lovelace Savidge. (Surry B. 1715-255)."

This seems to be the same 265 acres described in the following deed from Loveless Savidge to John Phillips, with two "L"s, in 1719. From the Boddie book we learn that it is located on the main swamp of Lawnes Creek in the County of Surry.

Surry County Virginia Deeds, 1684-1733 and other court papers, 1715 - 1730 pg. 255 16 Feb 1719 Loveless Savidge Planter of Surry CO [Indenture also signed by wife, Sarah Savidge], to JOHN PHILLIPSs... 265 acres near a parcel surveyed for Charles Savidge and bounded by Mr. Samuel Thompson, This Land being formerly granted to Robert Savidge on 20 Apr 1682 and being given by will of sd Robert Savage to sd Loveless Savidge.

Wit. Robert Ruffin and William Drew
Rec. 17 Feb 1719

Loveless Savidge
Sarah Savidge

John's will to Hartwell - Property #3 - Plantation in Southampton County containing Three hundred and Twenty Acres

Southampton County, Virginia Deed Book 3, 1760 to 1767, Transcribed by Forrest King, Pg 392-392 dated 26 Feb 1765

HARTWELL PHILLIPS of North Carolina to EDMUND BRANCH 320 acres (patent to JOHN PHILLIPS of Surry County, Virginia on 28 Aug 1746 and by will given to sd.

HARTWELL), S: HARTWELL (signed) PHILLIPS, W: JOSHUA (signed) WOOD,
DAVID (signed) HATFIELD, and JOSEPH (signed) GRAY

Wit: Joshua Wood [Joshua was brother in-law of HARTWELL], David Hatfield, Joseph Gray. Recorded: 12th Sept 1765

Apparently when he died, John Philips was living on the 320 acre patent he obtained on 28 August 1746. It is described in the patent as 320 acres on the South side of the main Blackwater. Beg.g &c. in Etheldred Taylor's line and adjoining John Branch.

John Branch received a 100 acre patent on 5 Sep 1723 described as follows: 100 acres on the south side of the Lightwood Swamp.

Etheldred Taylor received a 545 acre patent on 16 June 1714 described as follows: 545 acres beg.g at the mouth of the Concord branch on the So. Wt. side of the Lightwood Swamp.

We can see that John Philips owned property south of the Lightwood Swamp. Where John Fort and Joseph Philips, with one "L" had received grants.

Rex Phillips, a Phillips reseacher, presents the argument that John Philips who wrote his will in 1758 in Surry County VA could not have purchased the 270 acres in 1702 that he left to his son Hartwell as he would have been too young. Let's examine what we know about the time-line for John and his children.

We know that John's son Joseph was born 16 Nov 1726 based on the book Southside Virginia Families, Volume 2, By John Bennett Boddie. The book further states that Joseph married Sarah Exum on 19 Jan 1759, when Joseph was 34 years old. Together they had 7 children. Joseph's will was dated 6 Nov 1779 when he would have been 52 (almost 53) years old. That's 19 years between his marriage and death to have 7 children.

Let's assume that John was 21 when he purchased the 270 acres in 1702. Therefore he would have been born in 1681. That would make him 77 when he wrote his will, a possibility.

If he waited until he was 34 to marry as his son Joseph did, he would have married in 1715 and had his first child in 1716. If his youngest child was 17 when he wrote his will he would have 60 when that child was born. He would have had 41 years to have 10 children.

So it's quite possible for this John Philips to be both the son William Philips who wrote his will in 1758 and my ancestor.

However, it seems that it is more likely that this John Philips was born about 1698 and married about 1720 with his son Joseph being born in 1726, according to the Boddie book, soon after John Philips married. Probably John, Jr. was the first born and maybe Arthur next, then Joseph. That would have made John Philips 21 when he purchased 265 acres in 1719.

We know that in 1758 Hartwell inherited the property from his father, John Phillips.. However, we don't know which John Phillips purchased the property in 1702. It is entirely possible that another John Phillips purchased the property and either willed it or sold it or gifted it to Hartwell's father sometime between 1702 and 1758.

Rex Phillips says that he and other researchers have been unable to locate any record of this property changing hands between 1702 and 1758, but that's not unusual as these are old and imperfect records. In any case, the absense of a record of land transfer is not proof the transfer didn't take place.

There were more than one John Philips/Phillips in Surry County VA between 1702 and 1758 as evidenced by the records below. Any number of them could have been the one who made the above purchase of 270 acres in 1702.

Surry County [Virginia] Tithables, 1668-1703

By Edgar MacDonald, Richard Slatten

1677

John Phillips	1	
William Phillips		4

1678

John Phillips	1	
John Phillips	1	
William Phillips, Rich Hide, William Carpinder, William Knot, William Chivers, Samuel Pellett, a servt. Maide		5

1684

John Phillips, Corn. Cardinpaine	illegible	
John Phillips Jr.	1	
To ye parish: John Phillips Sr., Corn. Cardinpane, Robert House Sr.		3

1687

John and William Phillips	2	
John Phillips Jr.		1
John Phillips Sr.		-1

1690

John and William Phillips	2	
---------------------------	---	--

1691

John Phillips, Charles Digby, Owen Emitt	3	
John Phillips, William Phillips		2

Between 1691 and 1694

John Phillips	1	
---------------	---	--

1694

John Phillips Sr., John Phillips Jr.	2	
Mrs. Elizabeth Ruffin, William Phillips, & Sambo, Jack, Will, James, Tom, Judah negroes		2

Between 1694 and 1697

John Phillips and John Phillips Jr.	2	
-------------------------------------	---	--

Between 1694 and 1697

John Phillips and John Phillips Jr.	2	
-------------------------------------	---	--

1697

John Phillips Jr.	1	
Ruth Phillips, Luke Muchow (?)		1

1700

Joseph Thompson, John Phillips negro	3	
John Bentley and Thomas Philips		
William Lucas, William Carrell and Samboe negro		3

Between 1700 and 1703

John Wapple and William Phillips	2	
John Bentley and Thomas Philps	2	

1703

From the following reference we know that a John Phillips, spelled with two "L"s, owned 150 acres in the Lawnes Creek area about 1736. However without seeing the original record there's no way to know if the spelling is correct.

<http://www.genfiles.com/jordan/Jordanchron1720-1780.htm>

9 Mar 1736/7 Joseph Jordan and William Baldwin witness a deed from John Phillips to Anthony Evans, both of Lawnes Creek parish, for 150 acres in Lawnes Creek. [Surry County Deeds & Wills Book 8, p663]

Mathew Swann's 1702 will points to a John Phillips who is the son of his daughter Mary's husband, Williams Phillips. There is no indication what John's age is, but William wrote his will in 1721.

14 Dec 1702 **Will of Matthew Swann:.** To daughter Mary, wife of William Phillips, and to grandson John Phillips, my house and plantation where I now live. To daughter Sarah, all the remainder of my land adjoining Mary, when 18 years old. Wit: Ar: Allen, Jno Allen, Robt. Ruffin.

Apparently there was another John Phillips, with two "L"s, who died about 1749 in Surry County VA according to the following reference.

Wager/Wages Early Timeline to 1800 in VA, NC, & SC

1749 ROBERT WAGER Witness to will of John Phillips. Other witness was Geo. Cryer. Established 20 May 1749 in Surry County Court, Book 9, p. 631(cited in Wills and Administrations of Surry Co., Eliza Timberlake Davis, p. 104)

This John Phillips, spelled with two "L"s, was born about 1632 and would have been about 70 years old in 1702.

14 Nov 1677, In a deposition made by Katherine Survutt, age 30 years, it was stated that Edward Dickeson living at Mr. Edwards said if he die before Ni: Witherington, Witherington should have all he had. That they came over in this country together, Dickeson was very sick on board ship and Ni: Witherington was helpful to him. He was advised to make a will and replied "Katherine, you have often heard me say that Ni: Witherington should have all I have when I dye." John Phillips, age 45 years, testified to the same. Surry County Book 2, Page 153

Following is a list of wills from the index of VA wills and administration at the Library of VA.

Title [Phillips, John.](#)
Publication 1690
Gen. note Part of index to wills not listed in Virginia Wills and Administrations, 1632-1800 (Torrence).
Note Will - 1690
Note Surry Co. D. W. Etc. 4, 1687-1694, p. 185[b].
Subject - Personal [Phillips, John.](#)
Added Title [Virginia wills and administrations.](#)
System Number 000528950

Title [Phillips, John.](#)
Publication 1691
Gen. note Part of index to Surry County Wills and Administrations (1652 - 1850)
Note Surry Co. Deeds, Wills, Etc. 4, 1687-94, p. [204a]
Subject - Personal [Phillips, John.](#)

Subject [Surry County \(Va.\)](#)

-Geographic

Genre/Form [Estate inventories.](#)

Added Title [Virginia wills and administrations.](#)

System Number 000550915

Title [Phillips, John.](#)
Publication 1714
Gen. note Part of index to Surry County Wills and Administrations (1652 - 1850)
Note Deeds, Wills, Etc. 6, 1709-1715, p. 213
Subject - Personal [Phillips, John.](#)
Subject [Surry County \(Va.\)](#)
-Geographic
Genre/Form [Estate inventories.](#)
Added Title [Virginia wills and administrations.](#)
System Number 000550916

Title [Phillips, John.](#)
Publication 1749
Gen. note Part of index to Surry County Wills and Administrations (1652 - 1850)
Note Deeds, Wills, Etc., 1738-1754, p. 631-632
Subject - Personal [Phillips, John.](#)
Subject [Surry County \(Va.\)](#)
-Geographic
Genre/Form [Estate inventories.](#)
Added Title [Virginia wills and administrations.](#)
System Number 000550917

Title [Phillips, John.](#)
Publication 1759
Gen. note Part of index to Surry County Wills and Administrations (1652 - 1850)
Note Deeds, Wills, Etc. 10, 1754-1768, p. 178-180
Subject - Personal [Phillips, John.](#)
Subject [Surry County \(Va.\)](#)
-Geographic
Genre/Form [Wills.](#)
Added Title [Virginia wills and administrations.](#)
System Number 000550918

Title [Phillips, John.](#)
Publication 1759
Gen. note Part of index to Surry County Wills and Administrations (1652 - 1850)
Note Surry Co. Deeds, Wills, Etc. 10, 1754-68, p. 183-184.
Subject - Personal [Phillips, John.](#)
Subject [Surry County \(Va.\)](#)
-Geographic
Genre/Form [Estate inventories.](#)
Added Title [Virginia wills and administrations.](#)
System Number 000550919

Title [Phillips, John.](#)
Publication 1779
Gen. note Part of index to Southampton County Wills and Administrations (1749 - 1800)
Note p. 245-246. Will pro. 14. Feb. 1779.
P. 275. Inv. rec. 10 June 1779.
Note Will Book No. 3, 1772-1782 (Reel 16)
Subject - Personal [Phillips, John.](#)

Added Title [Virginia wills and administrations.](#)

Subject [Southampton County \(Va.\)](#)

-Geographic

Genre/Form [Wills.](#)

The 1790 Census Of Edgecombe County, North Carolina shows:

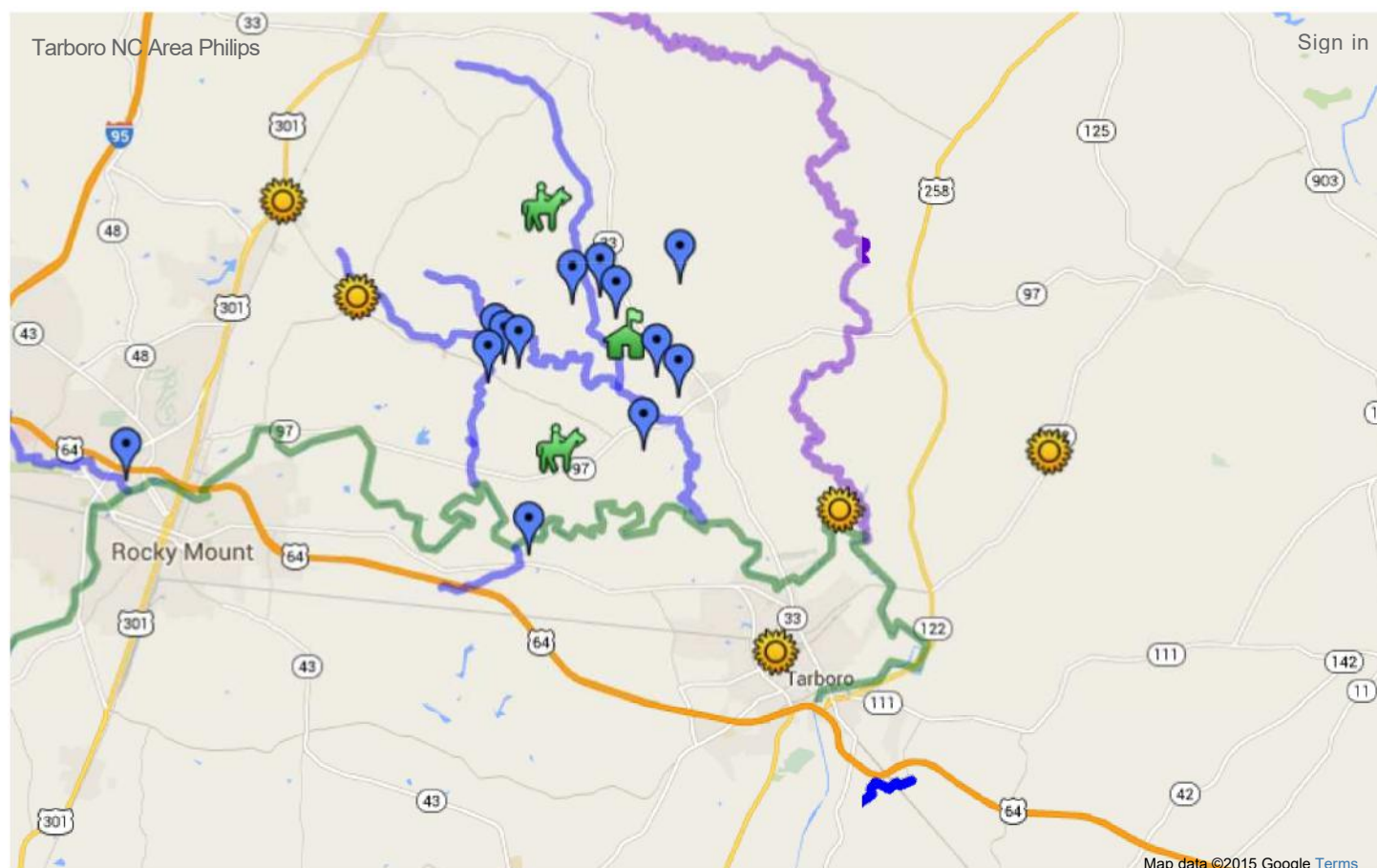
BATTLEBORO area (about 6 miles from Swift Creek): John Sumner, Joseph Sumner, Hartwell Philips, Joseph Philips, Benjamin Philips, Sara Philips and others...

SWIFT CREEK, Tar River area: Etheldred Philips

SPEED area (about 4 miles from Swift Creek): Henry Philips

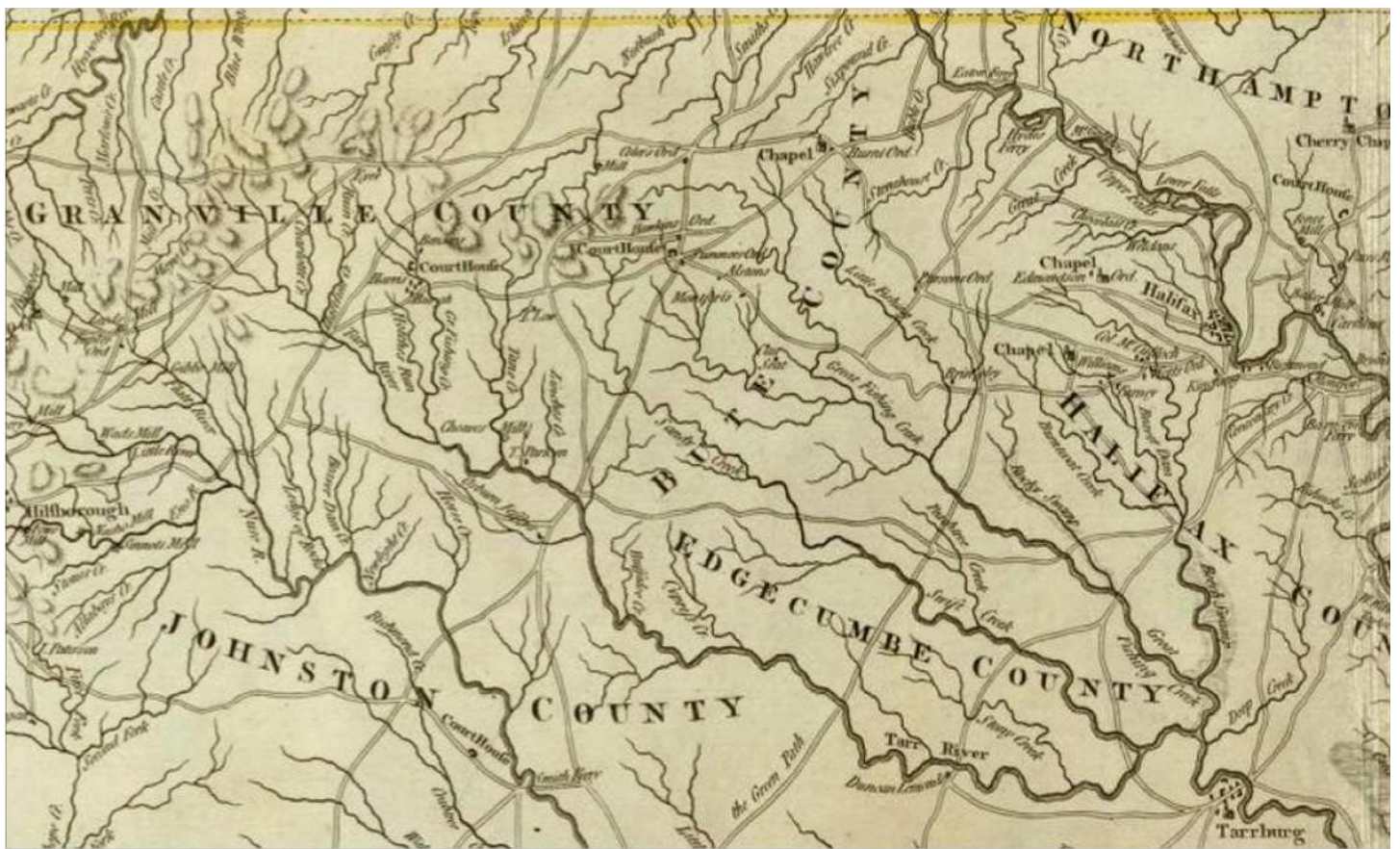
John Philips children moved from Surry County VA to the Swift Creek area near Tarboro in Edgecomb County NC around the time he died in 1758. On this page you can see where they lived, how they spelled their last name in official records, and where they owned property.

The below Google map is interactive. You can pan around the map, zoom the map, and click on icons to learn more about what's at that location.

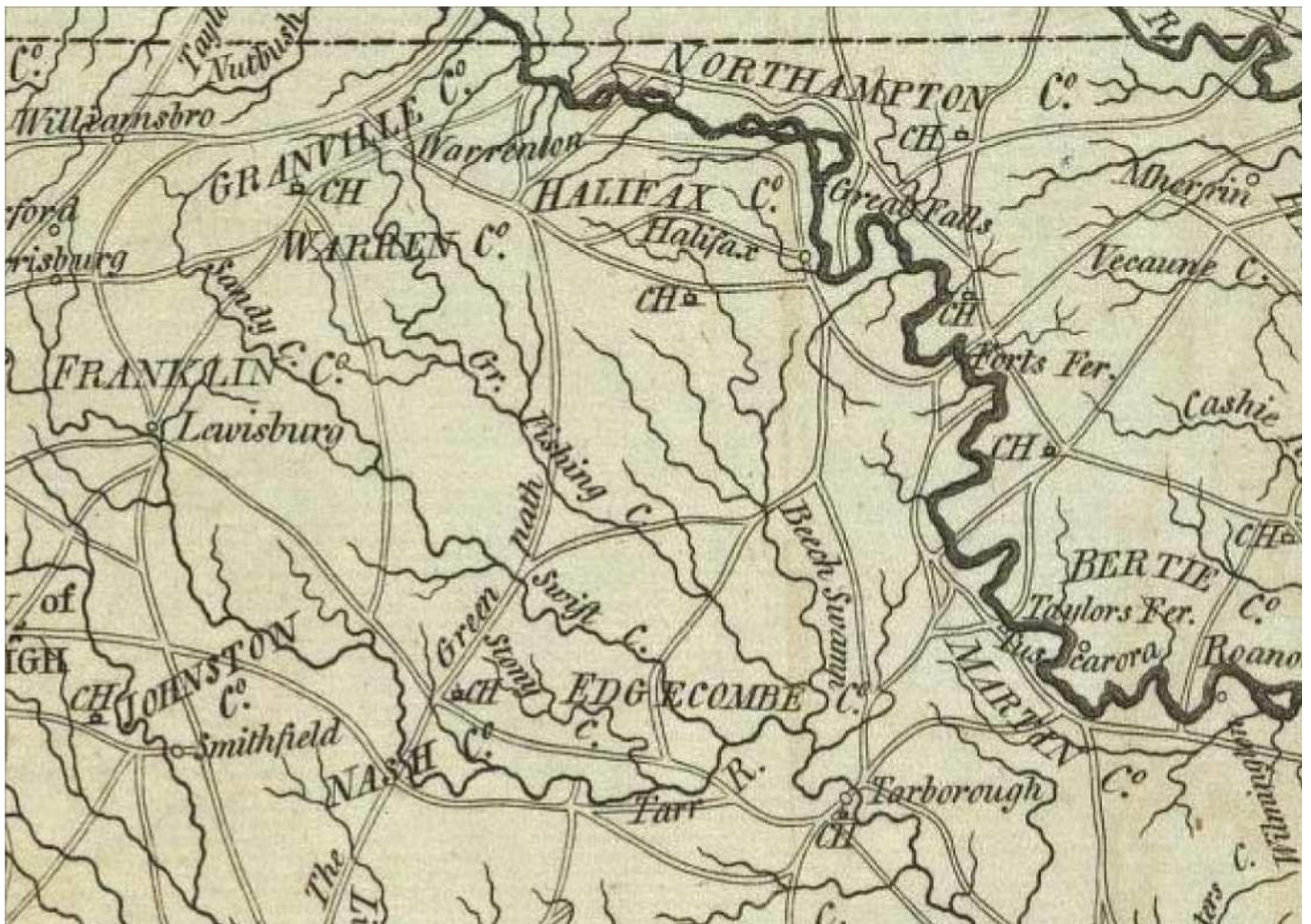


View [Philips and Phillips of Early VA](#) in a larger map

Below is a partial map of 1776 North Carolina showing the counties at that time.



Below is a partial map of 1795 North Carolina showing the counties at that time.



[NORTH CAROLINA VISITOR CENTER map and lots of other good data about the area around Tarboro NC](#)

Below are links to maps showing historical counties in North Carolina courtesy of [Carolana.com](#). It's an interesting web site that has a lot of historical information about the Carolinas.

[Carolina.com Home Page](#)

North and South Carolina Historical Maps

1729 Carolina Map

1729 North Carolina Counties

1740 Carolina Map

1750 North Carolina Counties

1760 Carolina Map

1770 North Carolina Counties

1775 Carolina Map

1777 Carolina Map

1780 North Carolina Counties

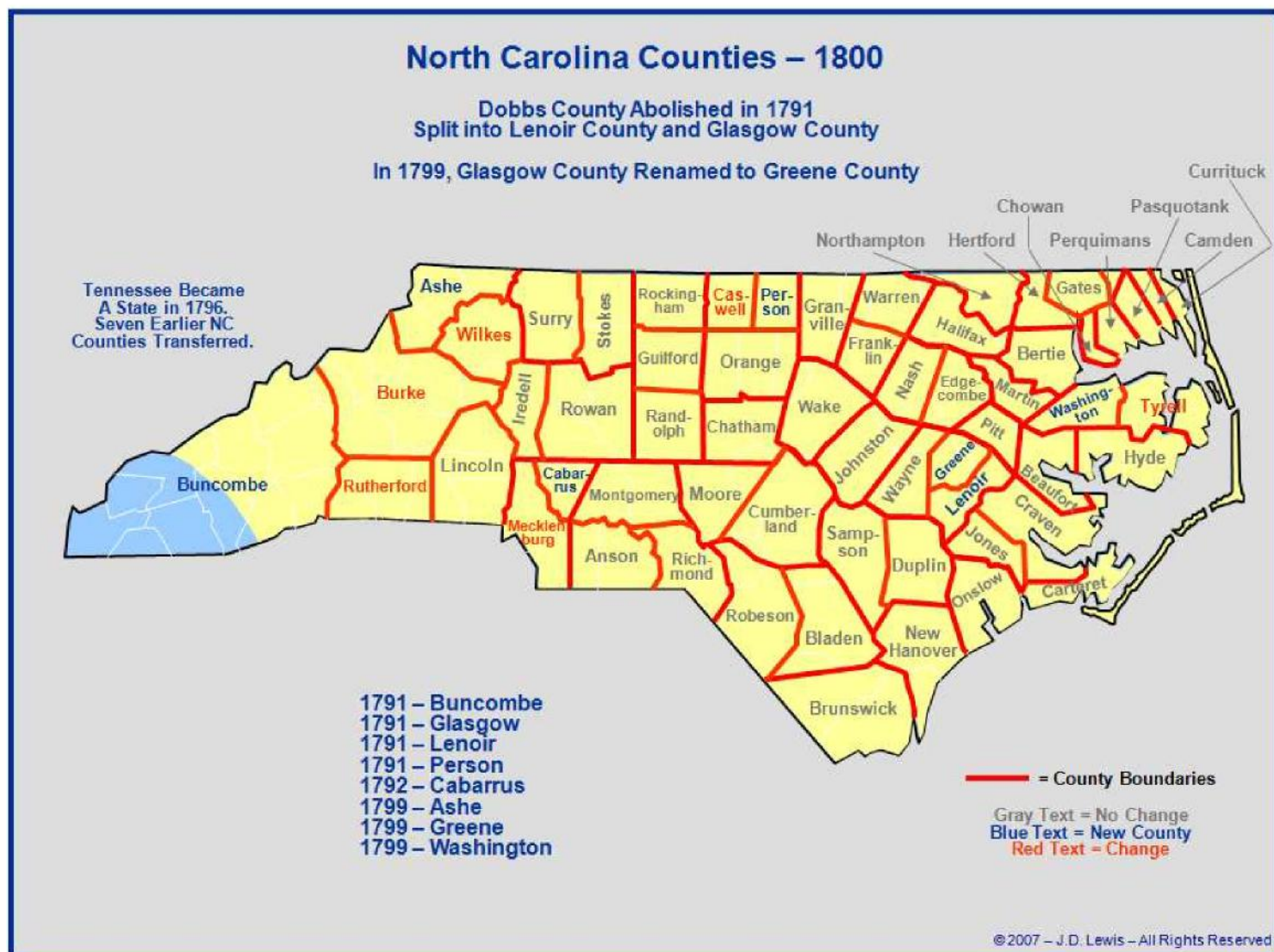
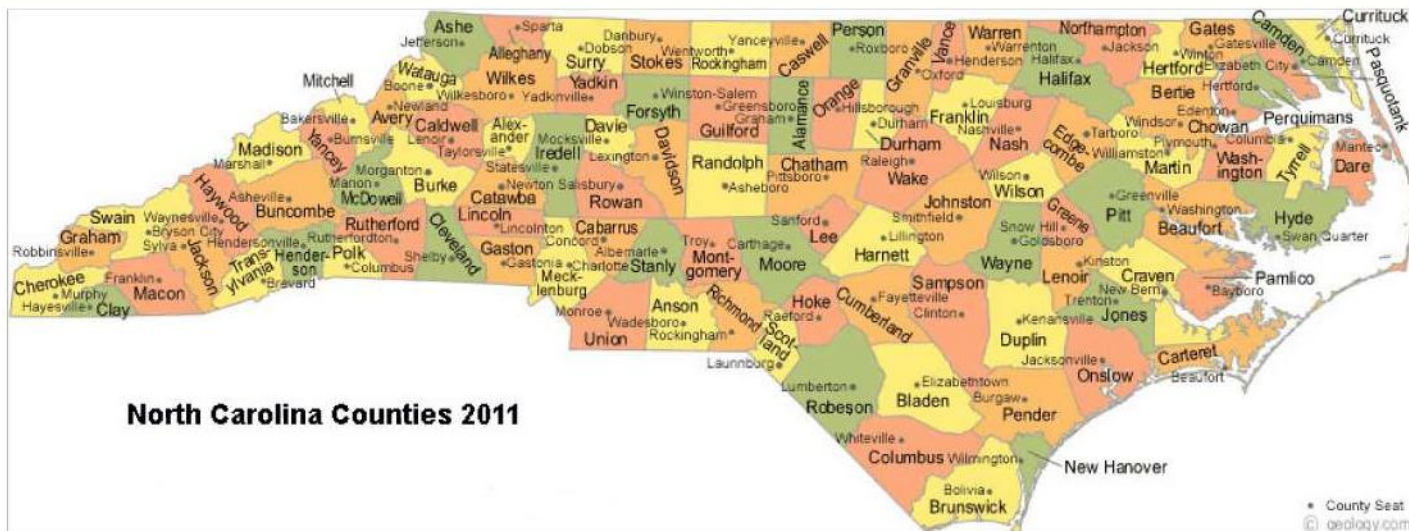
1790 Carolina Map

1800 North Carolina Counties

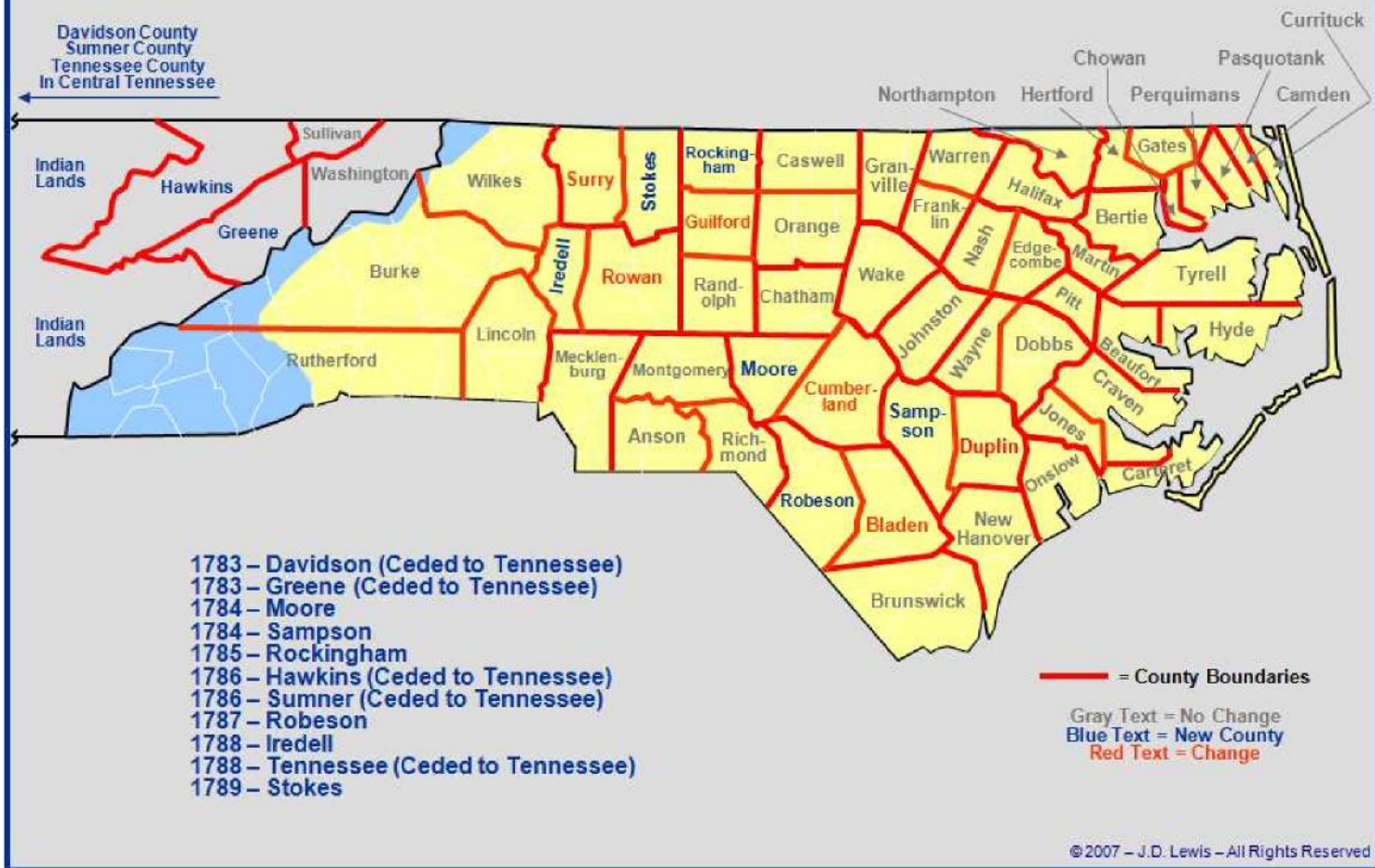
1810 Carolina Map

The below three maps show the evolution of NC Counties from 1790 to 1800 to the present. One can see that Edgecombe County did not change between 1790 and 1811 but has lost some of its southern area by 2011. However in all three maps Tarboro remains solidly in the upper region of Edgecombe County.

Click on any of the maps to open a new browser window with a larger view of the map.



North Carolina Counties – 1790



Below are selected pages from the 1790 Federal Census of Edgecombe County NC. Members of the Philips family are indicated with a red arrow. Notice the spelling of Philips with one "L" for each family member. The list appears to have been written by various persons who divided up the census by geographical area.

In 1790 there were 1,260 heads of family in Edgcombe County NC and 10,255 total persons in the County including 3,152 slaves.

Hartwell Philips

Born: about 1741, Surry County, VA

Died: about 1801, near Tarboro, Edgecomb County, NC

Married: first: m. Feb. 1762 Jan Hancock, b. 15 Aug 1741
second: by 1772 Feraby Jones

Hartwell was a brother of Joseph Phillips who was born in 1726 and moved to the Nashville TN area in 1791. He was apparently the youngest of the sons of John Philips who was born and died in Surry County VA.

<http://geesmore.wordpress.com/charles-gee-iii/hancock/>.

Jane Hancock, daughter of John Hancock married in February, 1762 in Sussex County, Hartwell Philips, son of John Phillips and Martha Crafford, and grandson of Mary Swann. Hartwell had inherited land in Southampton County and Surry County from his father. They went to Edgecombe County, North Carolina, where Jane died and Hartwell married Fereby Jones, daughter of James Jones who died in Halifax in 1778. Jane's children were Rebecca Philips who married about 1801-05, John Hancock, and Mary Philips who married Benjamin Clary of Sussex.

Hartwell Philips and his wife had the following issue based on his will below: Children

with Jane Hancock:

MARY PHILIPS who married **BENJAMIN CLARY** of Sussex VA
REBEKAH PHILIPS who married **JOHN HANCOCK** between 1801 and 1805

Children with Fereby Jones:

FREDERICK PHILIPS
JANE PHILIPS
OLIVE WEEKS
ELIZABETH PHILIPS

Will of Hartwell Philips

FROM: Estate Records of Edgecomb Co., NC 1730-1820 by Joseph W. Watson

PHILIPS, HARTWELL; accounts of sales by Exum Philips, Jr., and Frederick Philips, exrs., Dec 18 and 19, 1801, and Jan 15, Feb 20, and Apr 19, 1802. F. Philips was the principle buyer and Olive Philips, Jean Philips, Jane Philips, Elizabeth Philips, Elizabeth Philips, Jr., Exum Philips, Sr., and Exum Philips, Jr. were buyers, May Ct. 1802. Inventory taken by Fred'rk Philips, Exum Philips, Jr., and Exum Philips, Sr., exrs., Oct 15, 1801, Nov Ct. 1802. Account of sale of part of the property by Fred'rk Philips, exr., June 19, 1802, Feb Ct. 1804. Account current with Fred'rk Philips, exr., Feb. Ct. 1804. Division of money arising from the estate among the lawful representatives, namely, MARY CLARY, REBEKAH HANCOCK, FREDERICK PHILIPS, JANE PHILIPS, OLIVE WEEKS, AND ELIZABETH PHILIPS, Sept 28, 1805, Nov Ct.

Sale of negroes agreeable to the will, to be divided among the four children of HIS last wife, February Court 1807. Account current with Frederick PHILIPS and Exum Philips, exrs. February Court 1807. Account current of the heirs of his wife with Frederick Philips, exr., August Court 1807.

Looking at records left behind by Hartwell and his father we can begin to clarify how they spelled their last name, both in VA and NC. I have made every attempt to capture the spelling as it appears in the original records and where they are not available, I have reported the names as they were spelled by the person who transcribed the original records. I have also attempted to make the source of any record I show available in a link or at least back to the source I used.

98. JANE⁵ [Jean] HANCOCK (John⁴, Jane³ Holt, Randall², Randall¹), born 15 Aug. 1741,²³² married, (bond 24) Feb. 1762,²³³ Hartwell Phillips, son of John and Martha (Crafford) Phillips, of Edgecombe Co., N.C., who married (2), by 1772,²³⁴ Feraby Jones and left will about 1807.²³⁵

32. WILLIAM⁴ HANCOCK (Jane³ Holt, Randall², Randall¹) left will 11 Aug. 1764-18 April 1765.⁸³ He married Elizabeth Phillips, daughter of William and Mary (Swann) Phillips.⁸⁴

[Ancestry.com. *Washington, past and present : a history* \[database on-line\]. Provo, UT: The Generations Network, Inc., 2005.](#)

Original data: *Washington, past and present : a history*. New York: Lewis Historical Pub. Co., 1930-1932.

(X) Albert Pike, eldest child of Yvon and Ella P. (Paxton) Pike, and grandson of the famous American leader for whom he was named, was born in Rockbridge County, Virginia, on June 4, 1876. Educated in the public schools of Washington, he entered the topographic branch of the United States Geological Survey at an early age, and is at present chief engineer of the Atlantic Division of the Geological Survey. At the entry of the United States into the World War, Mr. Pike was commissioned captain in the Engineers Corps, and assigned to the staff of the colonel of the 117th Engineers, 42d Division, serving in France from November, 1917, until after the Armistice. Returning after the war, he was in charge of the topographic survey of Santo Domingo in 1919 and 1920, and then succeeded to his present position as chief engineer, Atlantic Division, United States Geological Survey. Mr. Pike is a member of the Racquet Club. He married, in 1905, Josephine Philips, daughter of Judge Frederick and Martha S. (Hyman) Philips, of Tarboro, North Carolina, and member of one of the oldest and most distinguished families in the South.

Mrs. Pike is a direct descendant of David and Elizabeth Philips, from whom many leaders in Southern affairs trace their descent. In the second generation, William and Mary S. Philips were living in 1720, for William's will is dated in that year. In the third generation the line is traced through John and Hannah Philips, the former of whom dated his will in 1758. Hartwell Philips, their son, died in 1801. He was married twice; (second), to Ferreby Jones. Hartwell Philips sold two hundred and sixty acres of land in Surry

County, Virginia, and moved to Nash County, North Carolina, in 1760, according to county records. (Surry County Records, Vol. IV, p. 107.) It is also interesting to note that among the list of Revolutionary soldiers in Virginia, is the name of David Philips. (Suffolk Records, pp. 259-60.) Hartwell and Ferreby (Jones) Philips were the parents of Frederick Philips, who died on December 12, 1837, having previously married Sallie Tartt. Their son, James Jones Philips, was born in 1798 and died in 1874. His wife was Harriet Amanda Burt, and they were the parents of Judge Frederick Philips, father of Mrs. Josephine (Philips) Pike.

Judge Philips, distinguished lawyer and jurist of North Carolina, was born in that State, at Tarboro, on January 14, 1838. James Jones Philips, his father, was a physician. Judge Philips early determined upon a legal career, and studied under Richard M. Pearson, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of North Carolina. He soon proved himself a lawyer of remarkable talents, and during his career held many offices of great responsibility and trust. In 1882 he was elected a judge of the Supreme Court of the State, an honor which came to him entirely unsought in fitting recognition of his high standing as a lawyer, and constant devotion to fine principles of thought and conduct. Judge Philips served in this position for eight years, with the greatest credit to himself and the high court over which he presided. At the end of his term he voluntarily retired to private practice, to which he devoted himself until his death on January 14, 1905. Judge Philips was a consistent Democrat in politics, and during the War Between the States, served with distinction in the Thirtieth Regiment of North Carolina. He married, on June 27, 1864, Martha S. Hyman, who was born on August 24, 1840. Mrs. Josephine (Philips) Pike was one of their large family of children. Since her marriage to Albert Pike she has devoted herself to the duties of her home and various activities in the sphere of women's interests.

Mr. and Mrs. Pike are the parents of three sons: 1. Albert, Jr., born October 8, 1909. 2. Frederick Philips, born November 9, 1911. 3. Henry Hyman, born March 26, 1913. The blood of two of America's most distinguished families flows in their veins, and as their birthright they inherit a proud name, with the finest traditions of culture and achievement.

Southside Virginia Families, Volume 2

By John Bennett Boddie, Published 1956, Pages 350-356

Hartwell Philips, youngest son of John Philips (2) of Surry. As Hartwell Philips of Surry County, Va., he m. (1) Jane Hancock, daughter of John Hancock, Sussex County, M. B. dated 2-24-1762. (Col. Surry-

p.230). He m.(2) in N.C. Pheraby Jones. The will of James Jones of Halifax County, N.C., probated Nov. 1778, W. B. w, 86, mentions wife Sarah, sons John, Frederick and Albrittain and daughters Feraby Philips and Ann Hancock. Soon after his first marriage Hartwell Philips moved to Edgecomb Co. , N.C. On 10-11-1763 he purchased land on the north side of Swift Creek and Tar River. (Edgecombe D.13. "C", p.82.) On 5-19-1764 Hartwell Philips and Jane his wife of Edgecombe County,

N.C. sold 230 acres of land in Surry to Anthony Diggs. (Surry D.B. 1760-1769, p.212). On 3-20-1764 Hartwell Philips sold to John Warren 265 acres originally granted to Robert Savidge in 1682 and transferred to John Philips 2-16-1719, the father of sd. Hartwell and devised to Hartwell by will. Hartwell Philips acquired large holdings of land in Edgecombe County and died in Oct. 1801. His will was probated in Nov. 1801, Edgecombe W.I3. "D", p.133. The executors were sons Frederick and two kinsmen Exum Philips and Exum Philips, Jr.

Issue of Hartwell Philips. It is very probable that his daughter Mary was by his first wife.

- I. Mary Philips. She m. Benjamin Clary of Sussex County, Va. who was related to the Hancock family. As Mary Clary of Sussex County, Va. , she deeded her share in her father's estate in 1815. (Edgecombe,D.B. 15, p. 200).
- II. Rebecca Philips m. John Hancock and d. August 1809. No record of issue.
- III. Frederick Philips - of whom later.
- IV. Olive Philips, born 1779, died March 15, 1848. She married a Mr. Weeks of Edgecombe County and died without issue.
- V. John Hartwell Philips, died Feb.2, 1804 while a student at the University of N.C.
- VI. Benjamin Philips, died unmarried March, 1800.
- VII. Jean Philips, died unmarried March, 1816.
- VIII. Elizabeth Philips, m. John Evans. Only issue: Frederick Philips Evans, m. February 13, 1834, Arabella, daughter of Gen. Joseph ARRINGTON and moved south.

The below land in Surry County VA was willed to son HARTWELL by John Phillips about 1758 and then sold by Hartwell who had moved to the Tarboro area of Edgecomb County NC about 1750. Notice the spelling of Phillips in these records with two "L"s while most records of this family later in Edgecomb NC spell the name with one "L" as shown below.

Surry County Virginia Deeds,1684-1733, 1694 - 1709

pg. 264 5 Mar 1702

Charles Savage, planter, and wife Elizabeth Savage to JOHN PHILLIPS for 6000 pounds tobacco... 220 acres more or less bounded by Samuel Thompson, Nicholas Sessoms [Sessums]... branch bet sd Savage and Joseph Richardson

Wit. William Drew and John Simmons

Rec. 2 Mar 1702

Charles Savidge

Elizabeth (X) Savidge

Note: This should read 270 acres- not 220. Either transcribed wrong or a typo by transcriber. Per Debra Anderson, the microfilm copy of the original deed reads 270 acres.

[This also agrees with the 1704 Quit Rents list for Surry Co. which showed John Phillips with 270 acres.](#) Click on this link to see the reference.

26 Aug. 1766 Surry Co. Deed Book 8 1760-69

HARTWELL PHILLIPS and wife Jane Phillips of Edgecomb Co. in North Carolina to Anthony Digge of Surry County for 30 pounds current money-270 acres bounded by a former corner of Samuel Thompson and Nicholas Sessoms and a branch formerly between Charles Savage and Joseph Richardson.

1 Cullin Andrew
 2 Sethrs Battle
 Thomas Deever
 Elisha Battle Senr.
 Jeremiah Hilliard
 Christopher Sug
 Lepe Johnston
 John Battle
 Joseph Sumner
 John Sumner
 Jacob Battle
 Aaron Mainer
 Thomas Porter
 James Stallings
 Hartwell Philips
 Richard Adam

John Philips' Will

John Philips 1758 will states: "I give to my Son HARTWELL my Plantation in Southampton County containing Three hundred and Twenty Acres"

The land grant below was issued in 1746 to John Philips in the Isle of Wight. Note that his last name was spelled with one "L" in the original hand written record.

I believe the location of the land in this grant is adjoining the John Branch grant below and thus located on the south side of Lightwood Swamp.

[Link to original hand written land grant](#)

Philips, John.
 28 August 1746.
 Available on microfilm. Virginia State Land Office. Patents 1-42, reels 1-41.
 Location: Isle of Wight County.
 Description: 320 acres on the South side of the main Blackwater.
 Beg.g &c. in Etheldred Taylor's line and adjoining John Branch.
 Source: Land Office Patents No. 25, 1745-1747, p. 210 (Reel 23).

[Link to original hand written land grant](#)

Branch, John.
 5 September 1723.
 Available on microfilm. Virginia State Land Office. Patents 1-42, reels 1-41.
 Location: Isle of Wight County.
 Description: 100 acres on the south side of the Lightwood Swamp.
 Source: Land Office Patents No. 11, 17191724, p. 259 (Reel 10).

John Philips 1758 will further states: "I give to my son Hartwell the Plantation where I now dwell."

I believe John Philips was living on the 265 acres he purchased from Lovelace Savidge (Savage) in 1719 as follows and he lived on the main swamp of Lawnes Creek.

The John Bennett Boddie book, Southside Virginia Families, states: "On 2-19-1719 he (John Philips, with one "L") purchased 265 acres on the main Swamp Of Lawnes Creek from Lovelace Savidge. (Surry B. 1715-255)."

The Boddie reference agrees with the following deed in 1719 in which Lovelace Savidge, the son of Robert Savage, sold 265 acres to John Philips, spelled with two "L"s .

Surry County Virginia Deeds, 1684-1733 and other court papers, 1715 - 1730

pg. 255 16 Feb 1719 Loveless Savidge Planter of Surry CO [Indenture also signed by wife, Sarah Savidge], to JOHN PHILLIPSs... 265 acres near a parcel surveyed for Charles Savidge and bounded by Mr. Samuel Thompson , This Land being formerly granted to Robert Savidge on 20 Apr 1682 and being given by will of sd Robert Savage to sd Loveless Savidge.

Wit. Robert Ruffin and William Drew

Loveless Savidge

Rec. 17 Feb 1719

Sarah Savidge

[The original hand written version of this land Land Patent can be seen by clicking on this link.](#) A Tif viewer add-on for your browser is required.

Savage, Robert.

Publication 20 April 1682.

Available on microfilm. Virginia State Land Office. Patents 1-42, reels 1-41. Location: County location not given.

Description: 265 acres near a parcel of Land Surveyed for Charles Savage.

Source: Land Office Patents No. 7, 1679-1689 (v.1 & 2 p.1-719), p. 137 (Reel 7).

=====

John Philips 1758 will further states: "I give to my Son HARTWELL the land on Bold Robin Branch in the county of Surry.

This land appears to be adjacent the above home of John Philips on the main swamp of Lawnes Creek.

In 1702 Charles Savage sold 270 acres to John Philips. While the information below states is was for 220 acres, Debra Anderson viewed the microfilm of the original hand written deed and it states 270 acres. This agrees with the [Quit Rents of Virginia, 1704 by Annie Laurie Wright Smith](#) which shows 270 acres for a John Phillips, with two "LL"s, in Surry County.

Surry County Virginia Deeds, 1684-1733, 1694 - 1709

pg. 264 5 Mar 1702 Charles Savage, planter, and wife Elizabeth Savage to JOHN PHILLIPS for 6000 pounds tobacco... 220 acres(270 acres on the original document) more or less bounded by Samuel Thompson, Nicholas Sessoms [Sessums]... branch bet sd Savage and Joseph Richardson

Wit. William Drew and John Simmons Charles Savidge

Rec. 2 Mar 1702 Elizabeth (X) Savidge

It's likely this land was part of a 570 acre Grant that Charles Savage obtained in 1682 a part of which is copied below.

[The original hand written version of this land Land Patent can be seen by clicking on this link.](#) A Tif viewer add-on for your browser is required.

Savage, Charles.

20 April 1682.

Available on microfilm. Virginia State Land Office. Patents 1-42, reels 1-41.

Location: Surry County.

Description: 570 acres on the Blackwater branches, in the lower parish. Beginning and extending a corner tree betwux Major Marriotts land now in the possession of Samuel Thompson and Nicholas Sessums.

Source: Land Office Patents No. 7, 1679-1689 (v.1 & 2 p.1-719), p. 136 (Reel 7).

=====

System Number 000546189

itle [Phillips, John, Senior.](#)

Publication 1795

Gen. note Part of index to Isle of Wight County Wills and Administrations (1628-1800)

Note p. 335. Inv. rec. 1 June 1795

p. 313-314. Will pro. 5 Jan. 1795

p. 334-335. Accounts rec. 1 June 1795

Note Will Book, Vol. 10, 1785-1796 (Reel 26)

Subject - Personal [Phillips, John, Senior.](#)

Subject [Isle of Wight County \(Va.\)](#)

-Geographic

Added Title [Virginia wills and administrations.](#)

System Number 000540421

Frederick Philips

Frederick Philips

Son of Hartwell Philips

born abt 1772

died 12 Dec 1837

married Sallie Tartt

children:

-Dr. James Jones Philips

born 1798

died 1874

married Harriet Amanda Burt

children:

-Judge Frederic Philips

born 14 Jan 1838

died 14 Jan 1905

-Josephine Philips Pike

Southside Virginia Families

By John Bennett Boddie, Pages 350-356

Frederick Philips, born 5-2-1772, only surviving son of Hartwell Philips. He resided at "Manor Hill", Edgecombe County. He represented Edgecombe in the General Assembly in 1797 and was at times a school teacher and county surveyor. According to Bishop Cheshire's Book, "Non Nulla", Frederick Philips suffered financial reverses and had to sell his last remaining slave to educate his son at the University of Pa. Medical School, thinking this the best way to equip him for a career. Frederick Philips married Sally Tart, died January 23, 1816. Her parentage is unknown but she was seemingly the granddaughter of Jonathan Tart whose will was probated Edgecombe County May, 1789. Frederick Philips Philips died 10-1-1837 at "Mount Moriah", the home of his son, James J. Philips.

Issue of Frederick Philips and Sally Tart:

- I. James Jones Philips, born March 12, 1798. (See later)
- II. Margaret B. Philips, born 1799, died 4-22-1844, m. Michael K. Parker of Edgecombe. They moved to Sumpter County, Ala. No further record.
- III. Pheraby Philips, born Jan. 4, 1802, died unmarried Nov. 1880
- IV. Eliza J. Philips, born Jan. 21, 1804, died June 9, 1887, m. October 15, 1851 John Parker of Edgecombe County and Mobile, Alabama. No issue.
- V. Pennina Philips, born 1806, m. (1) Henry Horne (1807-1833) and m. (2) June, 1837, Dr. John A Missis, who advertised in the Tarboro paper as a "Thompsonian Botanical Physician residing at the Falls of Tar River". They later moved to Tennessee.

J. Kelly Turner and John L. Bridges, Jr.
Published 1920

In December, 1827, the trustees of the Tarboro Academy made request for a gentleman to superintend the male department for the ensuing year because of the resignation of Mr. Hamilton. On February 1, 1828, James I. Sanford, a graduate from Hamilton College, New York, took charge. The classical course of studies was preparatory for the University of North Carolina. The academical year was also divided into two sessions, including five months each, a vacation of two months being given at the end of the first session. Tuition for the session was charged according to the course pursued. The rate for Latin and Greek languages, natural and moral philosophy, history, astronomy and mathematics was \$15.00, while arithmetic, English, reading, writing, and spelling was \$12.00. The charges for instruction in elementary education was only \$10.00. **Miss Anna Philips**, daughter of Reverend **John Philips**, was said, by an intelligent contemporary, to have had Christian grace and intellectual qualifications and taught school in this academy for several years.

In the meantime under the increased demands for education of a secondary character, more academies were established. In 1820 Mount Prospect was erected by Exum Lewis on his plantation

about seven miles from Tarboro. This was a mixed school of importance. The early teachers were James C. Cary, George Pendleton, both of Virginia, Philip Wiley, an Episcopal minister, Eugene Casey, of Ireland, Alexander Bellamy, of Florida, and **Frederick Philips**, grandfather of the late **Judge Philips**.

In 1828 the Quanky Academy was established by Rice B. Pierce, James Bishop, and John Purnel as trustees. A Mr. Weller was the first teacher, and he taught regular courses of study and introduced the new system known as the Hamiltonian system of the French language. This academy was operated on the basis of subscriptions, and resembled a stock company. Another school was opened near the residences of Dempsey Bryan, William Speight, and others in February, 1830. Joseph J. Bell taught here for several sessions and offered the elementary branches of an English education. A tuition of \$8.00 per session of six months was charged. Still another subscription school was started in 1830 by **Frederick Philips**. This school was scheduled to run five calendar months with a tuition charge of \$6.00 and board at \$4.00 per month. The first practical course in surveying was taught at this school.

Nonnulla; memories, stories, traditions, more or less authentic

And I remember my grandfather's carpenter, "Uncle Charles," a very skilful and valuable mechanic, the husband of our old cook, "Aunt Lettice"—Letitia was, I suppose, the proper form of her name. My grandfather bought Uncle Charles from old Mr. **Frederick Philips**, father of the eminent physician, **Dr. James J. Philips**. **Mr. Frederick Philips** was an intelligent, well educated man, a school teacher. But he was an improvident man and had lost most of his estate. Having this one valuable servant left, he sold him to my grandfather to obtain the money with which he might send his son on to Philadelphia to attend lectures in the Medical School of the University of Pennsylvania.

Following are some pages from The Tar River Connector, the newsletter published by the [Tar River Connections Genealogical Society](#) that covers the area around Rocky Mount NC including Nash County and the Tarboro area where Fredrick Philips lived.

Native Son Deplored Death of George Washington

Penned Verses of Remorse in Old Account Book
HELEN R. WATSON

There is a surprise within the crumbling pages of an old account book in the possession of the **Nash Co. Historical Association**. The volume was originally that of **Frederick Philips (1772-1837)**, son of **Hartwell Philips (? - 1801)** of **Edgecombe Co.** A son of **Frederick's**, **Dr. James Jones Philips (1798-1874)**, bought **Oak Forest plantation**, which is on the extreme edge of **Nash**, in 1869. The following year Philips turned over to his son, **Joseph Battle Philips**, and **Oak Forest** became family seat of **Nash** branch of family.



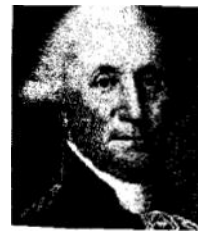
Oak Forest Plantation

Frederick Philips was a planter, surveyor, and store or commissary owner. In his account book from 1807 to 1832 he recorded the details of business.

Sometime near the first of June 1811, patriotism and poetic creativity seized Philips and in the quiet of his plantation office he turned to the back of his book and beginning with a flourish he penned these words:

*Our chief is dead, a doleful sound
How Sorrow Ma motif, Mow deep the wound.
Me man who did ow country save
Use coed and silent in the grave_
He left this eife—tis Sod a span
We can't wage ow favorite MAN.
His Awn: as smear' from shore to shore
Bid now alas he is no more.
We trust he's goose to reams above,
The reagens of pleasure, pew*, and love.
Great Washington! He wag Me ono
Who led Illia Son's of Freedom on,
He chosen was in every state
And Opt his Marge inviolate.*

CONNECTOR



*He Sad 14a forces in the Peed
And made Ma Sold invaders yield.
No found ow foes on every side
And boldly (Wronged Britain's pride.
But when war's dativ,e was o'er and
dog's*

*And peace through the union run,
He MoSen was ON every side
O'er peadomeS sons for to preside.*

*Let guencling honour fielegdiee) Ma state
lieeeigiSee) sough a cairn reheat.
His time is out, his ?ace is orm,
Agas, ow Washington is gone.
aoloveraicw Sons, vow Coss deplore,
lo taioeff that Wasaisigton's no more.*

*fear 014f loss we oul'er Shall Oak,
3 few no Washington remains).
Moomt Viroion'S shade he treads no more
A doecla soma(from shwa to Shore.
We Post OolotonSiares dearest son
And oh, Alas, Ws Washington.
711en why should sons of freedom mown
Mat from ow great chief (we) are loons,
7115 man who did ow country save
Lays coed and Won/ Jn tae grave,
CoeurodNares God has sent we trust
A Hero aquae to the first.
We give Him tAaalis for what He's done
For sending ois great Modiste&
We trust He fag sent Aim for to Se
A guardian to ow liberty.*

BY

of

The
Dr.
this

the
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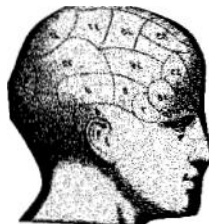
wrote 6y
F. Philips

Pose 2,1811

[Rocky Mount Telegram, March 6, 1977]

web.

DON T WANT IT HANDLED.



At Sharpe &
Mr. Sharpe, an
requested the p
head_ This he p
on him fiercely
d d—n your sou
head gut you." I
Varbor

Tuscarora Language

John Lawson, an early settler in NC, was killed by the Tuscarora in 1711. His journal and other writings are contained in *Lawson's History of North Carolina*, which describes NC and his travels through Indian territory, includes a "Dictionary of the Tuskeruro [sic] language". It contains translations for most common items such as numbers, axe, knife, tobacco, man, woman, fire, hoe, salt, gun, belt, pot, acorns, etc. Below are a few samples taken from in

English	Tuskerttra
Rum	Oonaquod
Knife	Oosocke nauh.
Fire	Utchar
Gun	Auk-noc
Bear skin	Oochehara
Young Man	Quotas
Old Man	Ocooahawa
North-west wind	Ilothooka
A lazy fellow	Wattattoo watse,
Englishman is thirsty	Oukwockaninniwock
All the Indians are drunk	Connaugh jost twane
Have you any thing to eat	Utta-ana-wox
Let it alone	Tnotsaurauweek



7;mr ffikre /:ty oft

Td 4.-amr tflatioe Iek of kffseit and /Vaar idoe;g yi-ifectel a Pakv to tFis dadefeavkp (.4 fjiade_d, tidy Adegf, wrdew if de EveNadoarer af th= Egad ynare4 saVe- wotr Err d/ 41,47tGa Bgapd to asee4.4u Retw- toci)".-eoart ikt4r-e

Ordered tai twae., On^d and Call keicot iVe-st at Alma ecov,ieft 8houe Tw,r add fiat ae, 4 aat &nigh larwart

to tFc irWageille wade aia &Sae tit lffy 1719 and aae ark- ter er6 44,7par,..de attend deaf ea de eletlose do oda,- eagle,/ to At ietcre at tie4. .rent are-60, /14,1 rt iivrtko ffAhn.e1 tiat662s adieu. eiVak cudEre4fae (ie^c efra.,4 4 gal Aga^r aeAr deh. eise;Pr A. de eemk&I agt tie" eide Awe rzz kelt de:f &ad to do iefrat faire.

(7 00'04 ge44o

[Taken from *Colonial Rivard*!, June 1722]

Fifty Dollars Reward

STOLEN from the Subscriber, living in **Edgecomb** County ten miles above Tarboro' on Thursday the 9th inst., a dark bay Mare 9 or 10 years old; also a man's saddle, about half worn, with double skirts, has a new pair of plated stirrup Irons; also a pair of old saddle bags; a pocket pistol, with a rifle barrel], and a whale bone stick--By a man who calls himself **Jeremiah Bowling Jackson**, he has resided in our neighborhood about eight months, and for the last six months has lived in my family, and has followed the trade of shoe making. The said Jackson is a man of about 35 years of age--of a light complexion, about six feet high, of a smooth and easy address, and is very remarkable from motions in his eyes, most especially when interrogated, or in the least agitated, his eyes will in a surprising manner fly from side to side; when he went away he wore a light coloured surtout coat, with metal buttons; a bottle green dose bodied coat, much worn, with black velvet cuffs; a pair of new shoes and a pair of snabboes of a drab cassimir with black velvet ribbon at the heel and eye seams. He also had a pair of ribbed pantaloons, of a deep purple blue or black colour. He also carried away some shoe leather ready cut out, which is not his own, with some shoemakers tools. The mare is a very pleasant brute for the saddle and racks at the rate of 8 miles an hour, has a small star in her forehead, was when taken away shod on her fore feet. The pistol has **F.P. engraved** on the brass of her breech.--The thief professes to be acquainted with different parts of the **United States**, but **most particularly the settlements on the Mississippi Rives and its tributary streams**—he has frequently signified a wish to see the state of **Georgia**, and has occasionally enquired the route to **Augusta**, however, he has taken occasion to observe that he had obtained a judgement against a gentle-

man of **Richmond, Virginia**; _____ many circumstances of his having visited the penitentiary of that place--He covered his villainy, when in our neighborhood by profession of Religion, yet in the latter respect, it is likely he may lay off his sheep skin and exhibit in public a wolf.

I will give 25 dollars for the property if delivered to me, or 50 dollars for the thief and property.

FRED PHILIPS.

Dec. 15, 1813

There remain numerous records of Frederick. Following are a few deeds from Edgecomb County that bear this name. Notice in the first one he is listed as the County Surveyor.

1800. Edge. Co. Db 9, page 457, deed date 28 Mar 1800, recorded May Ct 1800, commissioners divide the lands of John Stallings dec'd between the lawful claimants, viz, Matthew Stallings and William Stallings, pursuant to an order from Feb Ct 1800, commissioners divided a tract containing 159 & 1/4 acres as per the above figure ABCDEFGHL into equal lots, 1 & 2 containing 79 acres, three roods and twenty poles, #1 containing the lower part was drawn by Matthew Stallings and is to pay unto his brother, William Stallings \$50 silver, beginning at a stake in Adam I. Haywood's line marked with A" then north 6 east 187 poles to a dead pine Abram Jones corner at "B" then along the black line which divides the plate south 80 west to three white oaks and a dogwood then south 119 poles along Abner Pitman's line to a small pine Haywood's corner at "L" then along Haywood's line to the beginning, lot #2 containing the upper half and the house an equal number of acres but inferior in value, beginning at a dead pine standing in the cleared grounds at the letter "B" then north 88 east 32 poles to a red oak in Abram Jones line then along said line south 84 east 50 poles to a white oak said Jones & Frederick Phillips' corner tree then along a crooked line of marked trees, viz, north 14 west 18 poles then north 44 west 8 poles then north 68 west 24 poles then north 49 west 29 poles then north 23 west 18 poles to a branch near the old foot way then up the said branch north 85 west 26 poles to an oak then along Frederick Phillips other line north 27 poles to a pine standing near Linches Path then along Lynches line south 44 west 24 poles then south 48 west 36 poles to a pine and gum Linches corner marked in the above plan with the letter "G" then along Linches other line south 28 west 48 poles to a maple standing in the old line at "H" then along the old line south 55 poles to the center of three white oaks and a dogwood marked as "I" then along the Black Line which divides the whole tract by a course north 80 east to the beginning, signed Hartwell Philips, Exum Philips, Sr, John Fountain (X), Exum Philips, Jr, Duke Wm. Sumner, Fredk. Philips, County surveyor. NOTE: DEED HAS PLAT. Abstracted 14 Sep 07, RD copy CTC.

Edge. Co. Db 11, page 456, deed date 20 May 1805, recorded Aug CT 1805, Lott Stallings, Edge. Co to James Fountain, same place, for 37 pds, 1 shilling, a tract of land on the south side of Tar River & on the head of Walnut Creek containing 74 1/2 acres beginning at a pine Benjn Griffin's corner in William Dancy Sr's line then along a line of marked trees north 27 east 192 poles to a pine in Lewis Thomas' line then along said line to Stephen Haywood's line (then along said Haywood's line to a pine and oak said Haywood's and Dancy's line then along said Dancy's line to the first station), signed Lott Stallings (X), wit Frederick Philips, James Bracewell (proved). Abstracted 11-17-06, NCA film C.037.400010, CTC.

Edge. Co. Db 11, page 507, deed date 20 Sep 1805, recorded Nov Ct 1805, William Stallings, Cabarrus Co, NC to Jesse Jones Edge. Co for \$459.62, a tract of land between Swift Cr and Tar River beginning at a dead pine standing in the cleared ground at the letter "B" then north 88 east 32 poles to a red oak in Abram Jones' line then along said line south 84 east 50 poles to a white oak said Jones & Fredk Philips' corner tree then along a crooked line of marked trees viz north 14 west 18 poles then north 50 west 23 poles to a branch near the old foot way then up said branch north 85 west 26 poles to an oak then along Frederick Philips' other line north 24 poles to a pine standing near Linch's path then along Linch's line south 41 west (28 or 78_ poles then south 68 west 36 poles to a pine and gum Linche's corner then along Linche's other line south 28 west 48 poles to a maple standing in the old line at "H" then along the old line south 55 poles to the center of three white oaks and a dogwood marked at "I" then along the (black) line which divides the whole tract by a course north 80 east to the beginning, said tract being the whole of my part of land which fell to me by the death of my father, John Stallings, and allotted to me 28 Mar 1800, signed William Stallings (X), wit Exum Lewis, John Williams (proved). Abstracted 12-6-06, NCA film C.037.400010, CTC.

Edge. Co. Db 11, page (542), deed date 14 Feb 1806, recorded Feb Ct 1806, John Evans, county aforesaid to Abraham Evans, his father, same place, for one pepper corn to be annually paid least to farm, two tracts of land on the north side of Tar River and on each side of Falling Run in one tract on the west side of said run 107 acres formerly belonging to Malechi Murphrey & Abner Pitman, the other tract adjoining containing 353 acres being the tract and plantation sold from Jacob Dickinson to Jacob Battle, signed John Evans, wit Frederick Philips, Jos Jno. Sumner. Abstracted 12-7-06, NCA film C.037.400010, CTC.

Edge. Co. Db 11, page 555, deed date (22) Oct 1805, recorded Feb Ct 1806, Jonas Whitley and Ann Whitely, his wife, Mills Stallings, Thomas Stallings, (Abraham Jones) and Eliza, his wife, Exum Whitley & Temperance Whitley, his wife, John Linch & Milly Linch, his wife, each of Edge. Co to Peter Robertson, Nash Co, for \$600, a tract of land in Edge. Co on the south side of Swift Creek and north side of Beach Run containing 295

acres beginning at a red oak in (James Stallings) line then south 160 poles to a red oak then west 160 poles to a pine in Zachariah Maners line then south 38 poles to a hickory then west 40 poles to a cypress then down the swamp 122 poles to a gum in James Stallings line then along said line to the beginning, which includes 200

acres deeded from John Stallings to Willis Stallings, one other piece joining the above containing 95 acres beginning at Zachariah Manners corner pine standing near the (same) branch then by said Maner's line south 144 poles to a corner in the line of the above tract then by said line west 163 poles to a corner red oak standing on the (S) side of the said road then (north) to an agreed corner pine on the edge of the road then by the road to an agreed corner pine standing on the north side of the road in said Maner's line where it crosses the road then along said line (west) to the beginning, signed Jonas Whitley (X), Ann Whitley (X), Mills Stallings (W) (NOTE: mark looks like W but name appears to be Mills), (Thos Stallings)(Mark), Abraham Jones, Elizabeth Jones (mark), Exum Whitley, Temperance Whitley (X), John Linch, Milly Linch (X), wit Frederick Philips, (A.? Philips). I do hereby sign over to Peter Robertson his heirs & assigns forever all my right for or to the within tract of land the same being for value recd by me before the delivery hereof, witness my hand & seal Oct 21th day 1805. Delelah Stallings (her mark). Acknowledged in open court and feme coverts privately examined by Richard Harrison, esq. For all freely relinquished there rights in the premises. NOTE: HARD TO READ. Abstracted 10-24-06, NCA film C.037.400009, CTC.

[Edge. Co. Db 6, page 333, deed date 20 Feb 1792, recorded Feb Ct 1792](#)

William Fort, sheriff to (Smith Bryant), property of John Wilson at public auction, 2 Negro girls, Ginny and Phyllis, signed Wm. Fort, wit Frederick Philips. Abstracted 1-05-05, NCA film C.037.40007, CTC.

Dr. James Philips



Dr. James Jones Philips

Born 1798, died 10 Apr 1874

Married Harriet Amanda Burt

Children:

- Judge Frederic Philips
Born 14 Jan 1838, died 14 Jan 1905
- Josephine Philips Pike

Above picture from Mitchell Woodard

This framed painting was given to her father, James Philips Woodard because he had the same name. He is a son of William C. Woodard and Katherine Bunn. Katherine is a daughter of Harriett Amanda Philips and Benjamin H. Bunn. Harriett is a daughter of James Philips who appears in the painting.

Southside Virginia Families
By John Bennett Boddie, Pages 350-356

Dr. James Jones Philips, born 1798, died April 10, 1874, M.D. University of Pa. , successful physician and planter. About 1828 he purchased a plantation in the northwestern part of Edgecombe County, 7 miles from the original Philips settlement on Swift Creek, which he called "Mount Moriah". He married April 23, 1834 Harriet Amanda Burt, born August 4, 1817, died Sept. 28, 1890, the daughter of William Burt and his wife Susan Sims of Hilliardston, Nash County, N.C. Dr. Philips and his wife are buried in the family graveyard at "Mount Moriah".

Issue of James Jones Philips and his wife Harriet Burt.

I. Sally Tart Philips, born March 22, 1835, m. December 7, 1851 Col. Francis Marion Parker, C.S. A. , son of Theophilus Parker of Tarboro and his wife Mary Toole.

They had issue:

1. Mary Parker m. Joseph John Battle. (Battle Book)
2. James Philips Parker, born 1855.
3. Theophilus Parker, born 1857, died 1920 unmarried.
4. Harriet Burt Parker, born 1860, m. Peter Arrington Spruill. They had issue:

- (1) Peter A. Spruill, died France 1918.
- (2) Mary James Spruill, d. s. p.
- (3) William E. Spruill, m. (1) Florence Chalk; (2) Mary Ann Battle.
- (4) Frank Barker Spruill, married Frances Philips, of whom later.

5. Haywood Parker, born 1864 of Ashville, N.C., m. Josephine Patton.
6. Francis Marion Parker, born 1867, died unmarried 1913.
7. Sally P. Parker, born 1870
8. Kate D. Parker, born 1873.
9. Frederick M. Parker, born 1875.

II. Susan Sims Philips, born March 6, 1836, died in infancy.

III. Frederick Philips, born June 13, 1838, prominent lawyer and judge, Tarboro, N.C. died June 14, 1905, m. 1864 Martha S. Hyman, 1840-1925, daughter of Henry Hyman and Martha E. Porter.

They had issue:

1. Anne D. Philips, born May 16, 1866, m. October 22, 1890 Herbert Worth Jackson of Richmond, Va.
2. Mary Philips, married Hal. Wood of Edenton.
3. James Jones Philips, born 1869.
4. Martha Hyman Philips, married Dr. Woodward (sic).
5. Josephine Philips, born October 26, 1878, married April 27, 1905, Albert Pike of Rockbridge County, Va.
6. Lela Burt Philips, married James D. Gillam.
7. Frederick Philips.
8. Henry Hyman Philips, married Ethel Skinner.

IV. Susan Sims Philips, second of the name, born September 15, 1842, m. Feb.19, 1861, Joseph John Battle as his first wife.

V. William Burn Philips, born March 26, 1844, died Jan.29,1856.

VI. Joseph Battle Philips, born Jan.8, 1848, m.(1) Pattie Battle (2) Mary Marriott. See Battle Book for descendants of both marriages.

VII. John Ward Philips, born Jan.31, 1850, of whom later.

VIII. Harriet Amanda Philips, born October 18, 1851, m. Nov.7, 1870, Hon. Benjamin Hickman Bunn, Member of Congress and prominent in local civic affairs. He was the son of Redmond Bunn of "Benvenue", Nash County, N.C., and his wife Mary Bryan.

Harriet Philips and Benjamin H. Bunn had issue:

1. Mary Bryan Bunn m. George Lewis of Wimberly, M.D. and had issue.
2. Harriet Amanda Bunn, d.s. p.
3. James Philips Bunn, atty in Rocky Mount, N.C. m. Ella Lee Moorman and had issue.
4. Elizabeth Bunn - unmarried.
5. Redmond Bunn, d. s. p.
6. Benjamin H. Bunn m. Mavis Lindsey and had issue.
7. Laura Maud Bunn m. Kemp Davis Battle. (See S.V. F. p.)
8. Katherine Bunn m. William Coleman Woodard of Rocky Mount. 5 children.

IX. Laura Maud Philips, born July 1, 1853, m. 1873, John Peter ARRINGTON.

X. Elizabeth Jane Philips, born May 4, 1855, m. George Cullen Battle on November 10, 1875. See Battle Book for descendants.

XI. XI. Martha Parker Philips, born Jan. 18, 1857, died in infancy.

XII. Walter Everett Philips, born July 17, 1860, died unmarried May 2, 1939.

[Nonnulla; memories, stories, traditions, more or less authentic](#)

The farm hands were employed in digging the marl when there was no other work to be done. Then, early in the year it was hauled into the fields and composted in large piles, with cottonseed, mud from the swamps, the scrapings of the fence corners, the bodies of any domestic animals that had died on the farm, and whatever else came to hand. Commercial fertilizers were but little known when this improvement began. After their introduction they were often used in the compost

heaps. Such was the enthusiasm for compost, that sometimes an old and useless animal was killed for the purpose of making compost; and no horse, ox, hog, or other animal that died, was left for the turkey buzzards on a well regulated plantation. **Old Dr. James J. Philips** once inquired of his Negro foreman, "Luke, what has become of my old jinny [local name for a female

donkey]? I have not seen her for some time.”

“Lord, master,” replied Luke, “she wa’n’t no ’count. She done been wore out long ago. I knocked her in the head and put her in a compost pile.”

History of Edgecombe county, North Carolina

J. Kelly Turner and John L. Bridges, Jr.
Published 1920

In 1850 the society was reorganized and highly commended by the *Norfolk Daily News*. The Agricultural Society celebrated its first anniversary in 1851 by the delivery of an address by John L. Bridges, who by his industry, perseverance, and talents was among the foremost in this work. Edmond Ruffin, of Virginia, also took an active part in this work for several years.

Under the guidance of this society, composed of the best farmers of the county, great good resulted in this section of the State. In a few years Edgecombe and Tarboro began a bright career and enjoyed prosperity and contentment. **James Philips**, an able chemist, was the first to introduce scientific methods of farming in the county. In 1852 he delivered an address before the Agricultural Society, which was later published in the *Farmers Journal*. In his address **Dr. Philips** gave an exposition of analytical chemistry as applied to farming. His ideas were later adopted with much profit.

University of North Carolina, University Libraries, The [Southern Historical Collection at the Louis Round Wilson Special Collections Library](#)

Collection Number: 00972

Collection Title: James Jones Philips Papers, 1814, 1832-1892.

James Jones Philips was a physican and scientific farmer of Edgecombe County, N.C., and **his cousin Ethelred Philips (1801-1870) was a physician and farmer of Mariana, Fla.** The collection is chiefly letters from Ethelred Philips to James J. Philips. Many of them contain instructions to James in his capacity as the manager of Ethelred's business affairs in North Carolina. Letters often include information on crop yields, prices, and other aspects of the agricultural economy. Ethelred commented on a variety of subjects, including succession and his sympathy for the Union, the Confederate government, censorship, the problems of democracy, and post-war problems. He also discussed religion, philosophy, and the need for church reform and modernization; health care, including reports of various epidemics, his own ill health, and the medicinal benefits of brandy, which he apparently liberally prescribed for himself; and relationships with slaves and freedmen. There are also a few letters to and from James J. Philips, Jr. (d. 1865) and other family members. Also included are accounts of James J. Philips; a physician's record book, 1832-1835; and an 1871 book of accounts with laborers. There is also an account book containing estate records, 1849-1858; **accounts with Ethelred Philips, 1856- 1869;** and accounts with slaves and freedmen, 1859-1860 and 1867-1870.

Papers of James Jones Philips (1798-1874), physician and scientific farmer, of Edgecombe County, N.C., and his cousin Ethelred Philips (1801-1870), physician and farmer of Marianna, Fla.

The bulk of the materials are letters from Ethelred Philips to James J. Philips. Many of them contain instructions to James in his capacity as the manager of Ethelred's business affairs in North Carolina. Letters often contain information on crop yields, prices, and other aspects of the agricultural economy.

Their primary value, however, lies in their portrayal of the views and opinions of an articulate, pro-Union Southerner. Ethelred Philips commented on a variety of subjects, including the political issues of the day--secession, the Confederate government, censorship, problems with

democracy, and reconstruction; religion and philosophy, and the need for church reform and modernization; health care--reports of various epidemics, his own ill health, and the medicinal benefits of brandy, which he apparently frequently used himself; and relationships with slaves and freedmen. There are also a few letters to and from James J. Philips, Jr. (d. 1865), and other family members. An 1892 biographical sketch of Dr. James J. Phillips(sic) and an undated "fishing tale" are filed in Series 1.

Also included are three volumes containing medical records and accounts of James J. Philips. Volume 1 is a physician's record book (1832-1835). Volume 2 is an account book of James J. Philips with several estate records, 1849-1858, records with Ethelred Philips, 1856-1869, and accounts with slaves and freedmen, 1859-1860 and 1867-1870. Volume 3 is an 1871 book of accounts with laborers. There are also a few miscellaneous receipts.

The collection is arranged as follows:

Series 1. Correspondence and Other
Items Series 2. Medical Records
Series 3. Account Books and Receipts
SERIES DESCRIPTIONS

Series 1. Correspondence and Other
Items About 55 items. 1854-1892.

The bulk of the letters in this collection are from Ethelred Philips to his cousin James J. Philips. Many of them contain instructions to James in his capacity as the manager of Ethelred's business affairs in North Carolina. Letters often contain information on crop yields, prices, and other aspects of the agricultural economy. Their primary value, however, lies in their portrayal of the views and opinions of an articulate, pro-Union Southerner. Ethelred Philips commented frequently on political issues of the day; including secession, the Confederate government, censorship, problems with democracy, and reconstruction; religion and philosophy, and the need for church reform and modernization; health care, including reports of various epidemics, his own ill health, and the medicinal uses of brandy and whiskey; and relationships with slaves and freedmen.

There are also a few letters to and from James J. Philips, Jr. (d. 1865), and other family members. An 1892 biographical sketch of Dr. James J. Phillips(sic) and an undated "fishing tale" are filed in folder 3.

Folder 1 1854-1860
2 1861-June 1865
3 July 1865-1881, 1892, and undated

Series 2. Medical Records
2 items. 1831-1835 and undated.

A book of accounts (volume 1) with many of the leading families of Edgecombe and surrounding counties for physician's services and drugs. Some of the patients included may have been slaves. There is also an undated cure for what is termed "the eating cancer."

Folder 4 Volume 1

Series 3. Account Books and Receipts
9 items. 1814, 1849-1877.

Two account books (volumes 2 and 3) and receipts of James J. Philips. Volume 2 includes Philips's accounts as an administrator of the estate of Bennett Bunn, 1849-1851, and several other estates, 1851-1858; provisions supplied to slaves, 1859-1860; accounts with Ethelred Philips, 1856-1869;

miscellaneous accounts, 1863-1865; and accounts with freedmen, 1867-1870. Volume 3 includes Philips's accounts with hired laborers and records of days lost and provisions advanced to them. The miscellaneous receipts include an 1814 court receipt for Hope Adams (apparently a distant relation), a Confederate bond, two Confederate tax-in-kind forms, and an 1881 railroad receipt.

Folder 5 Volume 2, 1849-1870

6 Volume 3, 1871-1877

7 1814, 1864-1865, 1888

So far I've been unable to identify the exact relationship of this Dr. Etheldred Philips with the rest of the Philips family. I notice that the record of his MD degree below spells his name Etheldred while several of the other references spell it without the "d". I suspect this is just an error as the name Etheldred is not used often, if ever, today and is easy to misspell. Even the story of his tombstone spells his name without the "d" even though the "d" is clearly shown on the tombstone.

Following is an excerpt from the book The Battle of Marianna, Florida, By Dale Cox

The Battle of Marianna, Florida

Burke commended the local women for their assistance in the aftermath of the battle, offering special tribute to Mrs. Lawrence Armistead and her daughters, Sallie and Baker.

The scene about the church was overwhelming and a Union soldier from the 1st Florida Cavalry soon appeared at the home of Dr. Ethelred Philips to ask for his help:

As soon as the firing ceased a deserter from this vicinity last year who knew me rode up to my back door & asked me to visit an old man of our village whom he had left badly wounded. I had prepared what I expected to need, went instantly & devoted the afternoon to the wounded – the only of the profession that did till night. Before I found the wounded man their pickets fired twice at me within 50 yards before I was aware of the risk I ran.

The worse part by far was to see the negroes dressed in Yankee uniforms & armed in the same way with seven shooting rifles & revolvers & who killed some after surrender. Some were known who lived here & one went to his former mistress & gave her protection.¹¹⁶

While Dr. Philips was helping with the wounded, Union soldiers rampaged through his house taking his pants, shirts, two coats, bedspreads and sheets and four of his wife's dresses. They did not bother items claimed by the Philips' cook, Alice.¹¹⁷

Dr. Martin and the other Federal surgeons were overwhelmed with their own wounded and could offer little help. Fanny Chapman, who was also on the scene helping with the wounded, later acknowledged their humanity. "They rendered us every assistance in their power," she wrote, "going with us to the wounded and telling us what was best to do and protecting us from the insolence of the Negro troops who were with them."¹¹⁸

Six Confederates died in the fighting and others would die later from their wounds. Captain H.O. Bassett (Company E, 6th Florida Infantry) was bayoneted and beaten to death on the banks of Stage Creek. Dr. M.A. Butler of Greenwood appears to have been the only Confederate killed in the St. Luke's Churchyard after the surrender of Norwood's men. The other four immediate fatalities were Frank Allen, Woody Nickels, Littleton Myrick and John C. Carter, all of whom died in the church. Allen, at age 76, was the oldest man killed in the battle. Woody Nickels, only 16, was the youngest.

¹¹⁶ Ethelred Philips to "Dear Friend," October 14, 1864.

¹¹⁷ *Ibid.*

¹¹⁸ Fanny Bryan Chapman, Letter of September 1908.

Dr. Ethelred Philips, A Florida Unionist

This stone at St. Luke's Episcopal Church in Marianna marks the final resting place of Dr. Ethelred Philips (1806-1870).

Dr. Philips was one of a number of prominent Unionists who lived in Marianna at the time of Civil War. He is one of the best remembered, thanks to a steady stream of letters he wrote to relatives in North Carolina.

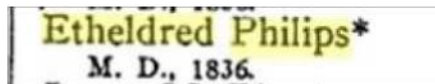
When Union troops threatened the city on September 27, 1864, many men with known Unionist sympathies joined the Confederate forces preparing to defend Marianna. Philips considered himself too old (he was 58) to fight, but offered up his personal firearms for use by other defenders.

He was on the battlefield before the smoke cleared offering medical treatment for his wounded friends and neighbors of the Marianna Home Guard. Despite his pro-Union sympathies, Dr. Philips was always held in high regard by the citizens of Marianna.



The below record shows that Etheldred Philips received him MD from the University of Virginia in 1836. General alumni catalogue of the University of Pennsylvania

By University of Pennsylvania. General Alumni Society



Edgecombe County, NC – Miscellaneous Wills, S-W

Ward, Charlotte will, NC State Archives, Edgecombe Co. Wills, CR.037.801.31. Recorded book G, page 111. In the name of God, Amen, I Charlotte Ward of Edgecombe County North Carolina being of sound mind... acknowledging no other of a previous date.....Item- I lend to **my nephew Etheldred Philips of Florida** during his life all my lands, negroes and every other species of property and at his decease to his children; Item- I require of the said Etheldred Philips in consideration of the above loans to him and gifts to his children the following: 1- that he will continue to farm and keep the lands and negroes together; 2- that he will pay to Joseph J.E. Porter a legacy of \$500; 3- that he shall pay all my just debts; 4- that he shall have the graveyard where my late husband, John Ward and my son, Joseph was buried and where I wish to be buried well enclosed and a tomb stone placed to each grave or a suitable monument for the whole; If nephew does not choose to accept terms, property to be sold and will carried out. Item- I appoint my nephew, Etheldred Philips and my friend and relative, (Bob F. Moore) executors; signed Charlotte Ward, wit. James J. Philips, W.F. Lewis. Codicil- I give to the (daughters) of Etheldred Gray, dec'd, Martha N. Howell, Mary Gray, Wm. F. Gray, Virginia Gray, Helen B. Gray, and in case the negroes increase in number the child of Caroline Gray, viz Caroline Gray (Bonner) shall come in and share equally with the others the following negroes: Nicy and her daughter, Eliza and the children of said Eliza to wit, Sampson, Sam and Sela and their increase, signed Apr. 30 1855, Charlotte Ward, wit. **James J. Philips**, John G. Lewis.

The following will appears to be that of John Ward, the husband on Charlotte Ward whose will appears above.

4 Sep 1823. Will of **John WARD**, Edgecombe Co., NC, names wife and extr. **Charlotte**, son Joseph J. E. WARD (under age) son David E. WARD - all my property in TN, Joseph J. E. WARD all my property in this state after wife's death. Extr. and testamentary Gdn. to my son Joseph J (?) E. WARD, Louis D. Wilson, S. Whitaker. Bro. Dicken WARD, my exr. in state of TN and Gdn to my son David C. WARD. Wit: **Nancy Philips, John N. Philips, Timothy M. Philips**. Nov Ct 1823. Bk F. p.4.

Following in the will of Joseph Philips, born abt 1791, died abt 1822 Edgecombe County NC, married Ann Taylor, only child Mary Philips. Notice the name Dr. John F. Ward who is both a guardian of Joseph's daughter Mary and a witness to the will.

JOSEPH PHILIPS – Dec. 23 1819, Feb Ct. 1822 – Wife Nancy, lend whole of my lands, 650 A lying on SS of Swift Creek, boundaries ascertained reference division of **my father, Exum Philips** and deed of sale from Horatio E. Hall, reversion to chil, 10 negroes, all h. hold and kitchen furn, also sufficient pork and corn to serve her and her family for 1 yr; Dau Mary, 10 negroes. Unborn child to share equally with Mary; John Taylor of Martin Co, father-in-law, **Dr. John F. Ward**, Gdn for Mary. Exrs father-in-law John Taylor, **Bro, Matthew Philips**, Elias Bryan, Exum Lewis WIT: **James J. Philips, Ethelred Philips, John F. Ward**

Judge Frederick Philips



Above picture from
[History of Edgecombe county, North Carolina](#)
J. Kelly Turner and John L. Bridges, Jr.
Published 1920

Southside Virginia Families

By John Bennett Boddie, Pages 350-356

Frederick Philips, born June 13, 1838, prominent lawyer and judge, Tarboro, N.C. died June 14, 1905, m. 1864 Martha S. Hyman, 1840-1925, daughter of Henry Hyman and Martha E. Porter. They had issue:

1. Anne D. Philips, born May 16, 1866, m. October 22, 1890 Herbert Worth Jackson of Richmond, Va.
 2. Mary Philips, married Hal. Wood of Edenton.
 3. James Jones Philips, born 1869.
 4. Martha Hyman Philips, married Dr. Woodward(sic).
 5. Josephine Philips, born October 26, 1878, married April 27, 1905, Albert Pike of Rockbridge County, Va.
 6. Lela Burt Philips, married James D. Gillam.
 7. Frederick Philips.
 8. Henry Hyman Philips, married Ethel Skinner.
-

[Roster of Nash County Confederate soldiers](#)

CONFEDERATE GUARDS—FIFTEENTH REGIMENT

COMPANY I

Turner W. Battle, Captain.

Lieutenants: Henry A. Dowd, Fred Philips, Reddin S. Sugg.

Drake's, Bryant's and Harrison's, from the names of their first captains; *one*, namely, company A, 47th, is given herein showing correctly from the only muster roll obtainable now, 176 members of the company, as recruits came in steadily to fill the gaps made by casualties. Of this number 16 got to Appomattox.

This work, too, enables his executors to carry out the design of our comrade, Robert H. Ricks, as inscribed on his beautiful monument to us.

For preservation, the roster of Edgecombe Confederate Soldiers, collected by Lewis Dowd, Wyatt Camp United Confederate Veterans, and compiled by comrade **Frederick Philips**, is included herein.

JOHN H. THORPE.

N.
CONFED
E.

1. Name.
2. Date of enlistment
3. Company letter
4. Regiment number
5. Rank (private up to)
6. Termination of (date of war).

History of Edgecombe county, North Carolina

J. Kelly Turner and John L. Bridges, Jr.
Published 1920

The organization of Company I from May, 1861, to 1864, was composed of Turner W. Battle, captain; Henry A. Dowd, first lieutenant; Benjamin T. Hart, first lieutenant; **Frederick Philips**, second lieutenant; Redding S. Suggs, second lieutenant; Solomon M. Pender, second lieutenant; Edwin E. Knight, second lieutenant, and D. H. Barlow, second lieutenant. E. D. Foxhall was first sergeant and was promoted to captain May 2, 1862. Thomas W. Davis, sergeant, was also promoted to second lieutenant in the Eighth Regiment March 25, 1863. The company had 148 enlisted men, most of whom were from Edgecombe.

Company F of the Thirtieth Regiment was organized in Edgecombe County the latter part of September, 1861, and was mustered into the regiment at Camp Mangum, October 7, 1861. Its first captain was Franklin G. Pitt and was succeeded by William M. B. Moore, who was promoted from first lieutenant. George K. Harrell was also first lieutenant, commissioned May 10, 1862; wounded at Sharpsburg September 17, 1862, and received a promotion immediately afterwards. Charles Vines and James Pitt were the original second lieutenants, both commissioned August 21, 1861. Pitt died in August, 1862, and Lorenzo D. Eagles, being at first a sergeant, was promoted to second lieutenant March 10, 1862, and wounded June 27, 1862, at the battle of Gaines Mill. S. R. Moore, also a sergeant, was promoted second lieutenant January 20, 1863, and became company commander in the last days of the war. The noncommissioned officers were John R. Cobb, second sergeant; L. D. Eagles, third sergeant, wounded at Cold Harbor and promoted to second lieutenant January 20, 1863; J. B. Cobb, fourth sergeant; L. H. Smith, fifth sergeant, and Spencer Sherry, T. J. Moore, James Carney, L. R. Willis, corporals. There were 140 enlisted men and with the few exceptions of about fifteen men from Wake, Greene, and Pitt counties all were Edgecombe troops.

The troops were drilled at Fort Johnson and Camp Wyatt, near Fort Fisher. Winter quarters were made at Camp Wyatt until the army at Wilmington was reinforced by the regiment in early spring.

The company was with the regiment in the attack against Burnside's cavalry, and the defense of Newbern. The battle of Seven Pines gave the troops the season of war. The regiment fought at Gaines Mill where **Frederick Philips**, of Edgecombe, was appointed adjutant and commissioned July 5, 1862. Dr. F. M. Garrett, also of Edgecombe, was commissioned surgeon on August 20, 1862, in place of Surgeon Henry Joyner, who had resigned.

The troops were then moved to Sharpsburg September, 1862, where a terrible slaughter met the Edgecombe company. It was here also that **Lieutenant Philips** received a severe wound. The fire was very fierce and the report came that General Anderson was wounded and had left his command. Courier Baggarly, from brigade headquarters, was unable to find Colonel Tew, of the Second North Carolina, who was senior colonel of the regiment. The report was made to Colonel F. M. Parker, who instructed his adjutant, **Lieutenant Philips**, "to proceed cautiously down the line, observe what was going on, and if possible to find Colonel Tew and carry him Baggarly's report." In attempting this dangerous task **Lieutenant Philips** received several shots through his clothing, and succeeded in reaching hailing distance of Colonel Tew. He reported his message and in order to be certain his message was understood, asked Colonel Tew, who at the time was standing, to give him a sign that he had heard completely. Colonel Tew lifted his hat and gave a polite bow, and fell instantly with a bullet in his head. On his return **Lieutenant Philips** also received a severe wound on the head, which occasioned his leaving the field. Colonel Parker, perceiving the situation, attempted to reach the left of the brigade to rally the troops, and after going about ten steps he also received a minnie ball on the head and was carried from the field.

The next encounter with the Federal troops was at Chancellorsville. Here again the strength of the North Carolina troops was felt. This regiment also constituted the rear guard of Rhodes's Division at Gettysburg and drove the enemy from behind a stone wall into town. Immediately after this **Adjutant Philips** received a bad wound at Kelly's Ford, and in November, 1863, was appointed captain and assigned to duty in the spring of 1864. He bore the reputation of being an efficient assistant quartermaster.

Extensive plans had been made for a canvass of the county, led by Judge Howard, **Fred Philips**, and other able men. A mass meeting and barbecue was held October 24, 1868, and many notables were in attendance, among whom were Colonel R. H. Cowan, Honorable J. R. Stubbs, General M. W. Ransom, Colonels W. A. Jenkins and J. W. Hinton, of Norfolk, Virginia, Colonel E. C. Yellowley, Major John Hughes, Captain J. J. Davis, Colonel Thomas S. Kenan, and other influential citizens of the State. The radicals also had the pleasure of a visitor from Ohio, Colonel Davy Heaton, and Judge Rodman, of Beaufort. The local paper states that more than 10,000 people were present.

There were two parties in the field—Democrats or conservatives, and Republicans or radicals. The Democrats of Edgecombe met in convention on Saturday, July 1, 1871, and nominated as their candidates for the State Convention H. T. Clark and William F. Lewis. The convention that nominated these gentlemen was reputed to be the largest and most harmonious ever held in Edgecombe. Nearly every township was represented, and a wonderful spirit of unanimity prevailed throughout the entire proceedings.

These candidates, who promised a thorough and active canvass in the county, were supported by George Howard, John L. Bridgers, **Fred Philips**, C. M. Wesson, T. R. Owens, Jr., J. S. Barlow, H. L. Station, Jr., B. H. Bunn, and J. L. Bridgers, Jr., who were the county's best speakers at this time and who explained the importance of the issues at stake. An appeal published in the local paper gives an example of the Democratic sentiment:

"LET FRIDAY THE 13TH DAY OF JANUARY be set apart as a day of fasting and prayer, throughout our habitations. Let no strong drink or other luxuries be used for the three days preceding. Let the people assemble in their places of worship and cry mightily unto the Lord. Let the maidservants whose employment will not permit them to worship during the forenoon ask their employers to allow them the afternoon, that they may spend it in fasting and prayer on behalf of the government and our suffering people.

"Let the minister of the Gospel proclaim this fast and see that it is observed. If this call is heartily responded to, God will deliver us."

In 1882 the Democrats gained an advantage when **Frederick Philips** was nominated by the judicial convention in Weldon on June 22, 1882, for judge of the Superior Court of the Second Judicial District. He received the hearty support of both parties. His training qualified him for the position, having been engrossing clerk of the Legislature of 1865, master of equity of Edgecombe

.....

County in 1866, and later prosecuting attorney for Nash County. He had also been mayor of Tarboro two terms beginning with 1875. **Judge Philips** was of a strong and courageous character, and presided with great efficiency while upon the bench.

Fountain had, soon after writing the above, turned a Democrat and supported those who had no issue but the cry of "nigger." The point with Fountain was that he saw the race question as an "overshadowing issue" and at the same time thought he saw a prospective seat in Congress. Even when he was writing his letter the negroes throughout the State were organizing to seize all legislative and judicial offices of the State, and make this land a paradise for the negroes. The crime of the days of reconstruction had returned in all its lawlessness and horror. Princeville, just across the river from Tarboro, was a perfect scene of unrestrained violence. Drew Battle and William Morris burned **Judge Philips's** stables, while Clarence Davis, for a heinous crime,¹ had a reward of \$200.00 offered by the Governor for his capture. He was later captured and carried to Durham for safe keeping until a special term of court could be called to pass sentence. The State generally was in such lawless state that the northern press turned to North Carolina for its sensational news reports.

Probably at no time since the war did Tarboro have such inducements as were presented during this period. The merchants were doing splendid business, having purchased goods to the amount of \$400,000.00 for six months ending 1891. This was unprecedented in the town's history, and indicated that trade was increasing. Men embarked in greater mercantile undertakings and increased the capital invested in existing firms. Scarcely a house could be rented, especially a business house. Capitalists were investing in real estate and buildings. Tarboro and Rocky Mount began to make improvements in town and city administration and conveniences. The State Legislature authorized an issue of bonds for water, sewerage, and lights in 1899. A board of public works was erected in Tarboro, consisting of George Howard, D. Litchenstein, **Fred Philips**, A. M. Failey, W. E. Fountain, J. H. Baker, and R. H. Gatlin. Under the board's direction and after the bond issues of \$40,000.00, T. H. Gatlin and E. P. Meridith, of Winston, began the survey of the town preliminary to the installation of water mains and sewers. Rocky Mount the same year began its work on improvements, having voted a bond issue of \$49,000.00. More than nine and one-half miles of piping was laid.

At the meeting of the Diocesan Convention of 1889 the Reverend Joseph Blount Cheshire, Jr., very appropriately offered a resolution that the one hundredth anniversary of the election of the first bishop in North Carolina be observed by a celebration at Tarboro, the first bishop having been elected there. The Reverend Cheshire, Jr., Mr. Samuel Nash, and **Judge Philips**, of Tarboro, were appointed on a committee with others to carry word to the diocese of East Carolina and to give them an invitation to be

present, Mr. Nash acting as special messenger. The joint celebration in Tarboro lasted for three days, beginning May 16, 1890. The joint centennial convention constitutes a history in itself as copied from the state papers. A general review of the history of the church was elaborately discussed in valuable historical contributions by various men of the church. **Judge Philips**, of Tarboro, delivered the address of welcome.

The whole issue was that Dr. Hall, a Democrat, had turned Republican to beat the bank law. The Democrats were weak, and it was strongly desired to keep the Federalists, who were for a National Bank, from controlling the Government, whereas the Republicans were strong for a national treasury. However, under the leadership of North Carolina politicians, the State Bank gained rapidly

in the popular mind, and in 1830 a branch bank was established at Tarboro. This bank was eventually followed by the Pamlico Bank in 1875. The late George Howard was its first president and John S. Dancy its first vice-president. The late **Fred Philips** succeeded Mr. Howard as president, while H. L. Staton, the third president remained in this office for several years. Matthew

Weddell was the first cashier of this bank, and remained as such for some time. Theophilus P. Cheshire was for many years the cashier.

The following were copied from [Histories of the several regiments and battalions from North Carolina, in the great war 1861-'65 \[v.1\]](#)

COMPANY I-*Edgecombe County*-Captains, T. W. Battle and E. D. Foxhall; First Lieutenants, H. A. Dowd and B. T. Hart; **Second Lieutenants, Fred. Philips**, R. S. Suggs, S. M. Pender, E. E. Knight and D. H. Barlow. Enlisted men, one hundred and forty-eight.

On the 20th of May, 1864, the writer charge of the wagon train, and took the best of care of having been wounded the day before, us as we were conveyed towards Richmond with the was placed in an ambulance with Colonel other wounded men. The day was hot and we were F. M. Parker, of the Thirtieth Regiment, a parched with fever and thirst; but he supplied us from most gallant and faithful soldier, who time to time with refreshing draughts of buttermilk and also had been wounded and was very ice which the good people of the country gave him. It weak. **Captain Fred. Philips**, since Judge was served in a horse-bucket; but never was sweeter or **Philips**, of Tarboro, had more refreshing draughts served, nor men more grateful than we were.

Adjutant Carter having resigned, **Frederick Philips**, of Edgecombe, was appointed Adjutant, and commissioned 5 July, 1862.

Dr. F. M. Garret, of Edgecombe, was commissioned Surgeon of the Thirtieth North Carolina Troops, on 23 August, 1862, in place of Surgeon Henry Joyner, resigned.

After remaining in camp near Richmond, D. H. Hill's division marched to join the army in Northern Virginia, and reached the field of Second Manassas the day after that battle had been won.

With the Army of Northern Virginia, we crossed into Maryland. At the battle of South Mountain, 14 September, 1862, the division did the hardest service of any one day of the war. Hill's small division kept at bay the entire army of McClellan until nightfall, when we moved in the direction of Sharpsburg.

Anderson's Brigade occupied different positions on the field of Sharpsburg, on 15 and 16 September, 1862. On the night of the 16th, we occupied the historic "bloody lane," and held it during the battle of the 17th, until driven by a direct and cross fire from either flank. The terrible slaughter of the enemy in our immediate front, as witnessed by our own men, who were taken prisoners when we changed front, tells of the good work done by our brigade. The Thirtieth held the right of the brigade, and was much exposed by reason of our position on the crest of the hill.

While the firing was very hot, Courier Baggarly, from brigade headquarters, reported to me that General Anderson was wounded and had left the field; that he was unable to find Colonel Tew, of the Second North Carolina, the Senior Colonel of the brigade, and that he made this report to me, being next in command. I then instructed my Adjutant, Lieutenant Phillips, to proceed cautiously down the line, observe what was going on, and if possible, to find Colonel Tew, and carry to him Baggarly's report.

Lieutenant Philips undertook this perilous duty, receiving several shots through his clothing, came in hailing distance of Colonel Tew and reported to that officer. And to be sure that his message was understood, asked Colonel Tew to give him some intimation that

him to leave the field, much to the loss of the command. I at once attempted to go to the left of the

he was heard. Colonel Tew, who was standing erect, lifted his hat and made **Philips** a polite bow, and fell immediately from a wound in the head.

While **Lieutenant Philips** was returning, he received a severe wound on the head, which caused

brigade, and had not proceeded ten paces, when I was struck by a minie ball on the head and was taken from the field. In a recent correspondence with an officer of the Sixty-fourth New York Regiment, he says "I remember very well what a warm reception you gave us, when you left the Bloody Lane, and we moved in."

During the winter of 1863-64 the following changes in the staff of the Thirtieth were made: **Adjutant Philips**, who had received a disabling wound at Kelly's Ford in November, 1863, was appointed Captain and assigned to duty in the spring of 1864 as Assistant Quartermaster in place of Williams, promoted. The regiment thus lost an excellent Adjutant, but duplicated a No. 1 Assistant Quartermaster. P. W. Arrington, of Northampton, was appointed Adjutant in place of Phillips, promoted.

Nonnulla; memories, stories, traditions, more or less authentic

And then suddenly and without warning, the Wilmington, Columbia, and Augusta Road threw up the lease, and the Wilmington and Weldon Road came again under the management of its own directors.

This action was taken by the Baltimore parties holding a controlling interest in both roads. The change caused great excitement and uneasiness among the local stockholders in Wilmington, where most of the stock, exclusive of that owned in Baltimore, was held. All sorts of conjectures as to the purpose and effect of this change were flying about. Some thought that it was a move of the Baltimore stockholders to depress the value of the stock that they might purchase it all at a low figure. The price of the stock fell greatly. I believe very little actually changed hands, but some, I know, was sold as low as fifty dollars, and I heard that it went even lower.

But there was a very general feeling that the stock was good and that it ought to maintain its value. The stockholders in Wilmington held a meeting and appointed a committee to go to Baltimore and interview Messrs. Shoemaker, Newcomer, and Walters, and endeavor to find out their purpose in their late action, that the local stockholders might understand its bearing upon the future prospects of the Road. This committee consisted of Mr. William H. McCrary, Mr. Donald MacRae, two local capitalists, and Captain Grainger, president of the Bank of New Hanover. Telegrams from the meeting were sent to Judge George Howard and **Fudge Frederick Philips** of Tarborough, large stockholders, asking that one of them, representing the Tarborough stockholders, should join the Wilmington committee in their visit to the Baltimore men.

It happened that business engagements made it impossible for either Judge Howard or **Captain Philips** to leave Tarborough at that time; and they suggested that I should go to represent the Tarborough stockholders. But as I owned only fifteen shares of the stock, I did not feel that I would be a very weighty representative; and indeed I could not very well afford the expense of the trip. They, however, insisted that I should go as their representative, and as such should let them pay my expenses. They said they wished to be represented at the proposed conference, and they wished to know all that might be said in regard to the purposes of the men who controlled the Road. I therefore joined Messrs. McCrary and MacRae at Rocky Mount and proceeded with them to Baltimore. Captain Grainger was in New York, but he joined us the next morning in Baltimore.

Edgecombe County. Twelve North Carolina Counties in 1810-1811. North Carolina Historical Review. VI

Vine Hill Academy in Halifax County offered courses in science and languages, preparatory for college entrance. In 1811, Daniel Adams of Connecticut was secured as principal, and a Mr. Hawkins had charge of the English department. The price of board was \$50 per year, and the tuition rates were \$12 for reading, writing, and arithmetic, \$15 for grammar, and \$25 each for geography and the languages. The academy prospered until in 1837 it had a male and a female department and offered a wide range of courses. C. L. Coon, op. cit., 175-177.

90 In 1812, Exum Lewis of Mount Prospect advertised for a man to teach English, writing, and arithmetic, giving assurance that "should any person undertake a school at this place calculated to please, he may expect on a birth for several years." C. L. Coon, *op. cit.*, 806. Turner and Bridgers (pp. 364-365) state that "in 1820 Mount

Prospect was erected by Exum Lewis on his plantation about seven miles from Tarboro. This was a mixed school of importance. The early teachers were James C. Cary, George Pendleton, both of Virginia, Philip Wiley, an Episcopal minister, Eugene Casey, of Ireland, Alexander Bellamy, of Florida, and Frederick Philips, grandfather of the late Judge Philips.”

In 1793, John Leigh, **Ethelred Philips**, Amos Johnson, Edward Hall, Jacob Battle, John Ingles, and Blake Baker were designated as trustees of the Academy of Tarborough, though nothing further is known of this school. Laws of North Carolina, 1793, ch. 43. In 1813, F. L. Dancy, E. D. McNair, Jeremiah Battle, Robert Joyner, Bennett Barrow, J. W. Clark, Joel Battle, James Southerland, H. A. Donaldson, Peter Evans, and Carey Whitaker were appointed trustees of the Tarborough Academy. Laws of North Carolina, 1813, ch. 48. A building was erected and the institution opened its doors, January 1, 1815. Robert Hall, a graduate of the University who had taught in the Raleigh Academy, was in charge. Later teachers were Mr. Griswold, Eugene Farnan, Moses Hamilton, Miss Anna Maria Ragsdale, and James I. Sanford. There was a male and a female department. In the female department in 1826, courses were offered in chemistry, astronomy, natural philosophy, rhetoric, history, needle work, music, and painting on paper and velvet. From 1815 to 1826, the average enrollment was from 60 to 80 students per year. Board was obtainable in private homes for \$7 per month. The academy evidently lapsed, for in 1847 a legislative act revived the act of 1813 and appointed new trustees. Laws of North Carolina, 1846-47, ch. 114; C. L. Coon, op. cit., 77-79, Turner and Bridgers, op. cit., 360-365.

Following is a page from The Tar Rover Connector, the newsletter published by the [Tar River Connections Genealogical Society](#) that covers the area around Rocky Mount NC including Nash County and the Tarboro area where Fredrick Philips lived.

QUERY GUIDELINES

110411Z SPICA'

Local News from the *Tarboro Guide*,
June 16, 1883

1. Members may submit three queries annually to the address below. A fee of \$10.00 is required.
2. The query should be in the form of a typed or printed letter (easy on the eyes).
3. Queries should concern someone who has resided in the following counties: Person, Granville, Vance, Franklin, Nash, Edgecombe.
4. Please include all that you know pertaining to the question you are asking.
Please include a self-addressed, stamped envelope. Don't expect a miracle!!

John Ward Philips

Southside Virginia Families, Volume 2

By John Bennett Boddie, Published 1956, Pages 350-356

John Ward Philips, son of Dr. James J. Philips, born 1850, died October 30, 1902, Rocky Mount, N.C. , m. Feb.28, 1877, Katherine Hart Wimberly, born 1859, daughter of George L. Wimberly (1836-1924) and his wife Frances Jane Whitfield.

John Ward Philips and Katherine Wimberly had issue.

- I. John Ward Philips, born 1878, died unmarried.
- II. Frances Philips, born 1880, m.(1) Augustus M. Shaw, (2) Frank Parker Spruill, see above, grandson of Sally Tart Philips.

Issue of 1st marriage:

1. William Shaw, President Peoples Bank, Rocky Mount, N.C. m. Burt Perry, daughter of Elijah Boddie Perry.

Issue of 2nd marriage:

1. Frank Parker Spruill, born 1910, attorney in Rocky Mount, N.C., m. Polly Irby Easley and has issue: Anna Easley Spruill, born 1940; Harriet Burt Spruill, born 1943; and Frank Parker Spruill, born 1952.
2. Edward Muse Spruill, born 1912, an Episcopal Clergyman and rector of Grace Church, Plymouth, N.C. m. Florence Estelle Eagles and has issue: Florence Estelle Spruill.
3. Katherine Wimberly Spruill, born 1916, m. William B. Harrison of Rocky Mount and has issue: Frances Wimberly Harrison, born 1942; William B. Harrison, born 1943; Frank Spruill Harrison, born 1946, and Katherine Curtis Harrison, born 1950.

- III. Maude Philips, born 1882.
- IV. Harriet Philips, born 1884.
- V. George Wimberly Philips, born 1886, m. Mattie Grimes.
- VI. Robert Diggs Philips, born 1889, m. Mrs. Lillian Atkinson.
- VII. Walter Everett Philips, born 1891.
- VIII. Katherine Wimberly Philips, of whom later.

Katherine Wimberly Philips

Southside Virginia Families

By John Bennett Boddie, Pages 350-356

Katherine Wimberly Philips, daughter of John Ward Philips, born August 12, 1898, m. October 6, 1923, in the Church of the Good Shepherd, Rocky Mount, N.C. , Hassell Howard Weeks, born October 11, 1894, died Dec.29, 1953, the son of George Weeks and Elizabeth Legett of Edgecombe County, N.C.

They had issue:

- I. Hassell Howard Weeks, Jr. , born June 26, 1925, Rocky Mount, N.C.; attended the University of N.C.; m. June 6, 1953 at Nashville, Nash County, N.C. Helen Williams Bachelor of Nashville.**
- II. John Philips Weeks, born June 20, 1931, Rocky Mount, N.C.**

Joseph Philips, Sr

Joseph Philips, Sr. is a son of John Philips who was born about 1698 in Surry Co. VA

Born: 6 Nov 1726, Surry County VA

Died: About Dec 1779, Edgecombe County NC

Buried:

Married: 19 Jan 1750 in Southhampton, VA to Sarah Exum

[Ancestry.com](#) Marriage Record for Joseph Philips

[Click on this link to view record](#) if you have an [Ancestry.com](#) account.

Virginia Marriages to 1800

about Exum, Sarah Spouse 1: Exum, Sarah

Spouse 2: Philips, Joseph

Marriage Date: 19 Jan 1750

Marriage Location: Virginia

Southampton County

Source Information:

Dodd, Jordan. Virginia Marriages to 1800 [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: [Ancestry.com](#) Operations Inc, 1997.

Original data: Electronic transcription of marriage records held by the individual counties in Virginia.

Sarah's parents are John Exum, born 1695 and died 1775, and Susannah "Sarah" (last name unknown).

The book [Southside Virginia Families, Volume 2, By John Bennett Boddie](#), Published 1956, Pages 350-356 has a section on the Philips,

The Philips Family

Joseph Philips, son of John Philips (2). Joseph Philips married Sarah Exum, Southampton M.B. dated 1-19-1759. She was the daughter of John Exum of Isle of Wight Co. He moved to Edgecombe County, N.C. before his death. The will of John Exum was probated in Edgecombe in 1775 and mentions daughter Sarah Philips. It is erroneously stated in "17th Century Isle of Wight Co. p.455, that this daughter Sarah m. Etheldred Philips. Joseph Philips appears to have moved to North Carolina in 1750. On 11-20-1750 he purchased 162 acres on the south side of Swift Creek from Thomas Exum, Edgecombe D. B. 4, 204. From 1760-61, he received several grants (Book D, p.461, 463, 466) and in 1763 purchased a tract from Jesse Nichols. (Book C, p.5). The will of Joseph Philips, dated 11-6-1779 and probated 1783, Edgecombe W.B. "B", p. 147, mentions sons Etheldred, Exum, Mathew, Benjamin, and Joseph, daughters Sarah and Martha and his lands and mill on Swift Creek and his lands on Tar River.

Joseph Philips and Sarah Exum had issue:

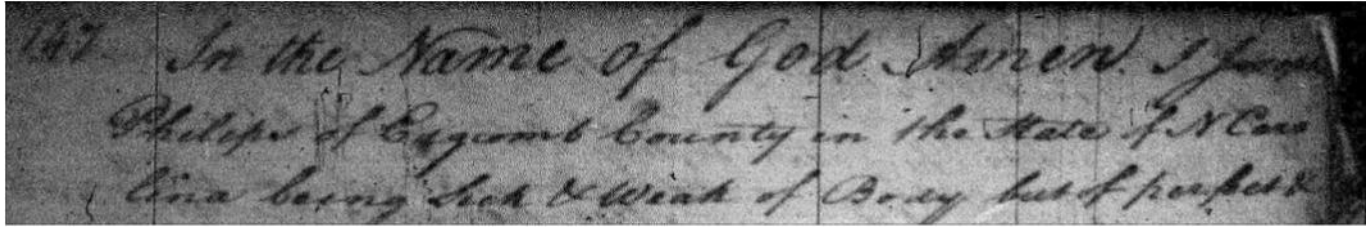
- I. Joseph Philips, born 10-31-1763, died 5-22-1822 m. 1785 Milberry Horn (1764-1851) of Edgecombe Co. Descendants given in The Battle Book, p.341. The removed to Tennessee and settled a plantation called "Sugar Tree Grove" 6 miles from Nashville.*
- II. Benjamin Philips - settled near Nashville, Tenn. - untraced.*
- III. Mathew Philips - no record.*
- IV. Sarah Philips - untraced.*
- V. Martha Philips - untraced.*
- VI. Exum Philips, died November 1802. His will probated Edgecombe W. B. "D", p. 152 mentions daughter Polly, sons Mathew, James, Joseph, and Thomas Philips and directed that his brothers Joseph and Benjamin Philips, then in Tennessee, settle his sons Mathew and James in that state. Joseph Philips, son of Exum Philips, m. Anne Taylor and left a will in Edgecombe in 1822 leaving an only child Mary Philips.*
- VII. Etheldred Philips, son of Joseph. The will of Etheldred Philips, dated 12-15-1791, and probated May, 1795, bequeathed his water grist mill on Swift Creek to his sons Exum and Eaton Philips and*

mentioned "Other sons and daughters" but not by name. He married Jane Lewis, the daughter of Col. Exum Lewis of Edgecombe County and his wife Elizabeth Figures.

They had issue three children who reached maturity:

1. Charlotte Philips m. (1) Mr. Gray, (2) John L. Jackson and (3) John D. Ward. She left no living issue.
2. Figures Philips, m. and left descendants who are untraced.
3. Exum Philips. He m. Sally Nicholson, sister of Timothy M. Nicholson whose will, probated Nash County, May, 1808, mentions sister Sally Philips and brother-in-law Exum Philips. However, Sally is not mentioned in the will of John Nicholson, father of Timothy. Exum Philips and Sally Nicholson had issue four children: John Philips, died Savanna, Ga. , 1854; Timothy Miles Philips, died unmarried, Griffin, Ga.; Penelope Philips m. Robert H. Halstead of Ga.; and Dr. Etheldred Philips, born Nash County, 1801, died Marianna, Florida, June 29, 1870, attended U.N.C. and practiced medicine in Florida where he married Susan Gautier and had issue three sons. His interesting correspondence with his cousin Dr. James J. Philips of Edgecombe is preserved in the Southern Historical Collection at Chapel Hill, N.C.

Joseph Philips wrote his will in 1779 and his name on his will is spelled with one "L" as shown below. I had photos of the microfilm of this will and the microfilm agrees with the description below.



Following is a transcript of the will of Joseph Philips.

ABSTRACTS OF THE WILLS OF EDGECOMBE COUNTY NORTH CAROLINA 1733-1856

By Ruth Smith Williams and Margarette Glenn Griffin

Published by

DIXIE LETTER SERVICE

Rocky Mount, North Carolina 1956

Pages 254 and 255

PHILIPS, JOSEPH

Nov. 6, 1779.

Nov. Ct., 1784.

Bk. B, p 147.

Edgecombe County, North Carolina

Wife: SARAH, lend use of 582 A land in 3 tracts, adjoining plantation where I now live; 162 A whereon JOSHUA SIKES formerly lived, being the remainder of the School Survey; 320 A to be possessed and enjoyed by her until son JOSEPH PHILIPS shall arrive at 21; 8 negroes, household goods, plantation utensils, stock of all kinds.

Sons:

ETHELRED, 270 A tract-of land whereon he lives, which I purchased of HANCOCK HATCHER also tract adjoining aforesaid, being the lower part of a survey called the School House Tract, to WILLIAM ANDERSON'S Corner; negro girl;

BENJAMIN, 700 A tract of land, granted me by a Deed bearing date 15th day Oct. 1761, lease plantation, mill and appurtenances which I purchased of JAMES GRAY on the S side of Tar River where my son BENJAMIN now lives, all stock and cattle on said plantation; and negro girl;

UXUM, 660 A tract of land purchased of ELIAS HILLIARD, lying on the S side of Swift Creek, also late entry adjoining said tract and JACOB HOUSE; negro boy, mare he now has in his possession, 2 cows and calves, etc;

MATHEW, 300 A tract of land on S side of Swift Creek which I purchased of WILLIAM KINCHEN, whereon JOHN SYKES formerly lived, also 700 A tract adjoining, negro boy, bay horse, bed and furniture, 2 cows and calves, 3 ewes and lambs, 2 likely sows and pigs, 20 bbls of corn, 350 weight of pork, half bu of salt, plow, weeding hoe, and axe.

Daus:

SARAH PHILIPS, negro girl, my exr to purchase healthy negro, male or female between 6 and 10 yrs of age out of my estate for my dau SARAH, purchase for her a good horse, saddle, and bridle, and if she should choose to take a bay filly which I have in my possession instead of horse to be purchased, she can have 2 cows, 2 calves, 3 ewes and lambs, 2 sows an pigs, 113 bul of corn, and furniture, at day of marriage or age 21 yrs;

MARTHA PHILIPS, negro girl and other property as described for my dau SARAH, also horse, saddle, bridle, furniture, 2 cows, calves, 3 ewes and lambs, 2 SOWS and pigs, 10 bbl of corn at marriage or age 21.

Son:

JOSEPH PHILIPS, 582 A in 3 tracts adjoining plantation whereon I now live, and other 2 tracts when he shall become 21, negro boy, bay mare (9 yrs old), 2 cows and calves, 3 ewes and lambs, 2 sows and pigs, furniture, my saddler's tools, 20 bbl of corn, 350 weight of pork, half bu salt, plain hoe, 1 weeding hoe, etc.

Exrs to purchase for each of my chil: BENJAMIN, EXUM, MATTHEW, JOSEPH, SARAH and MARTHA, 2 sizable iron pots, 1 frying pan, 2 pewter dishes, 2 basons, 6 plates, when they receive their legacies.

Mill on Swift Creek and all appertenences to my 4 sons, ETHELRED, EXUM, MATTHEW, and JOSEPH, with 6 A of land on Swift Creek, lending use to JOSEPH until he is 21 yrs old. Also brandy still to be jointly possessed by my sons, JOSEPH'S part to be lent to my wife until JOSEPH is of age.

It is my desire that my exrs cause to be built a good frame house 20 ft long and 12 ft wide on land given my son MATTHEW, also saddle and bridle for sons, EXUM, MATTHEW and JOSEPH.

Exrs: Sons ETHELRED PHILIPS, BENJAMIN PHILIPS, MATTHEW

PHILIPS. Wit: ROBERT DIGGES, JOHN CURL

Edgemombe County NC Deed

DB 2-22 WILLIAM KINCHEN and wife, SARAH, of Edgecombe Co. to Joseph Philips of same, March 21, 1772, for 100 pds. Proc. money a tract of 300 acres on the south bank of Swift Creek and on the Long Branch adjoining Josua Sikes, which land was granted to John Sikes by patent bearing date March 29, 1743 and was conveyed to said Kinchen by deed of sale bearing date June 10, 1768. Wit: Etheldred Philips, Etheldred Exum.

The 1790 Census of Edgecomb County, North Carolina lists the following PHILIPS:

Benjamin, Etheldred, Hartwell, Henry, Joseph, Sarah, Solomon

Joseph and Sarah had the following children:

Joseph D. Philips who married Milbery Horn

Mathew Philips

Sahah Philips who married Joel Horn who had been married previously to Ann Harris

Martha Philips who married Josephy John Sumner in 1777

Benjamin Philips who married Sally Belle Duncan

Exum Philips

Etheldred Philips who married Jane Lewis

Joseph Philips, Jr - is a son of Joseph Philips who was born 6 Nov 1726

For complete information on Joseph click on [Joseph Philips, Jr](#) in the menu above or click on her name in this line.

Mathew Philips - *is a son of Joseph Philips who was born 6 Nov 1726.*

For complete information on Mathew click on [Mathew Philips](#) in the menu above or click on her name in this line.

Sarah Philips - *She is a daughter of Joseph Philips, Sr who was born 6 Nov 1726*

For complete information on Sarah click on [Sarah Philips](#) in the menu above or click on her name in this line.

Martha Philips - *is a daughter of Joseph Philips who was born 6 Nov 1726*

For complete information on Martha click on [Martha Philips Sumner](#) in the menu above or click on her name in this line.

Benjamin Philips - *Is the son of Joseph Philips, Sr who was born 6 Nov 1726.*

Exum Philips - *is a son of Joseph Philips who was born 6 Nov 1726*

For complete information on Exum click on [Exum Philips](#) in the menu above or click on his name in this line.

Etheldred Philips - *is a son of Joseph Philips who was born 6 Nov 1726*

For complete information on Etheldred click on [Etheldred Philips](#) in the menu above or click on his name in this line.

A Joseph Philips was appointed as a Captain in the Seventh Company of the Fourth Regiment ordered to be raised by the North Carolina General Assembly for the Continental Army.

However, [I do not believe this Captain Joseph Philips is my ancestor](#), although I'm not sure. He would have been almost 50 years old when the war started.

The National Archives maintains [Compiled Service Records of Soldiers Who Served in the Revolutionary War](#). See page 22 for a listing of the Seventh Company.

[Edgecombe County NC Court Minutes \(Partial\) 1784-1800](#)

The following records from Edgecomb County NC show that Joseph Philips was there.

SEPTEMBER, 1762 –

Ordered jury to lay out road near Jno HATCHERs plantation up the nearest & best way to the road near WHITEHEADs old store house from whence by the Falls of Arthur WHITEHEADs mill swamp a little below the mouth of the Tarr with the new the (?nearest / inwardest?) & best way into JEFFRIES road about Francis PARKERS - to wit: Jacob WHITEHEAD, Simon JOHNSTON, Robt. MAINOR, William ANDERSON, Jno. HATCHER, (?Sr), Robert ROSE, Hardyman POPE, John SIKES, Arthur WHITEHEAD, Ebenezer FOLSOME, Henry BECKWORTH, Mathew DRAKE, Nath'l DRAKE, Fras. PARKER, Isaac HILLIARD, JOHN STALLIONS, Jno HATCHER, Jr, Francis JONES, William LANGLEY, and that the following hands work & clear the same, to wit: William BRASWELL, Sr., David BRASWELL, William HUNT, Ebenezer FOLSOME, William DANIEL, Isaac HILLIARD, Francis JONES, Mary WILLIAMS & that Henry BECKWORTH be overseer of the above hands from Jeffries Road to Whitehead's store & that the following hands work on the same road from the old store to Hatcher's Plantation, to wit: Jacob WHITEHEAD, William WHITEHEAD, Jno. JENKINS, Hardyman POPE, Wm. LANGLY, John STALLIONS, William TAYLOR, John SPIKES, John WOODARD, William SPIKES, Thos. SPIKES, Geo. HARRAL, West POPE, Simon JOHNSON, Elias HILLIARD, John HATCHER, Jr., Robert ROSE, Wm. HICKS, Robert TREVATHAN, Jno. SIKES, Robert MAINOR, Jesse (?Freas/ Francis?), Aaron <illegible>, Wm. ANDERSON, Joseph PHILIPS, Sarah ROSS, Thos. Pre***? & John NAILS & that Simon JOHNSON be o'seer of same.

Not sure if the following two records refer to Joseph Philips as "Captain PHILIPS" or to another Philips.

MAY, 1780:

Captain PHILIPS District:

Elisha BATTLE, Sr. – Esquire

Etheldred PHILIPS – Assessor
Jacob BATTLE – Collector
West POPE, Jr. – Constable

May 1795

Patrolers for the ensuing year:

Capt. PHILIPS District - Cullen ANDREWS, Jno. MURPHREE, Benjamin PHILIPS,
William HORN.

[The following relates to the above reference in "Captain Philips District".](#)

SEPTEMBER, 1762 – Read the petition of sundry inhabitants of Swift Creek for a road. Ordered that the following persons be jury to lay out same beginning on south side of Creek near the old store house alias Col. WHITEHEADs store house in WHITTINGTONs Rode from the new down the road that crosses said Creek at John MIALS at or near John HATCHERs plantation; to wit: Jacob WHITEHEAD, Simon JOHNSON, Robert MANER, William ANDERSON, John HATCHER, Robert ROSE, Hardyman POPE, John SIKES, Arthur WHITEHEAD, Ebenezer FOLSOME, Henry BECKWORTH, Mathew DRAKE, Francis PARKER, Isaac HILLIARD, John STALLIONS, John HATCHER, Jr, Francis JONES, William LANGLEY.

<http://ftp.rootsweb.com/pub/usgenweb/nc/edgecombe/court/1757par.txt>

EDGECOMBE NC COURT MINUTES -(partial) 1757-1784

Matthew Philips

Matthew Philips is a son of the Joseph Philips, Sr who was born 6 Nov 1726 and died about 1779.

Born about 1752 in Surry County VA

Matthew died before his father's death in December of 1779 based on the below deed of gift his brother Benjamin received from his brothers. Therefore it's not likely he was a Col. And commanded a Regiment of troops and died preceding the battle of King's Mt. as related below.

This battle took place on 7 Oct 1780.

"Dec 3, 1784, Edge CO NC Db 4, Pg 346, Etheldred Philips, Exum Philips and Joseph Philips, Junr. of Edge deed of gift to their brother, Benjamin Philips, for love and affection two plantations containing 1000 ac.

Their father, Joseph Phillips, decd., did in his last will and testament give these lands to his son, Matthew Philips, who predeceased him, and the aforesaid Joseph Philips never gave or devised the above lands but died possessed of them.

One tract containing 300 ac on the S side of Swift Creek whereon John Sikes formerly lived, was purchased by Joseph Philips from Wm. Kinchen.

The other tract containing 700 ac adj the aforesaid plantation. Wit: Robt. Degges, Jesse Johnson, Jacob Dickenson"

[Records and Marriage Bonds by Jeannette Telotson Acklen](#)

"Joseph Philips served as guide for the Continental forces and participated in the Battle of Kings Mountain. Mathew Philips, brother of Joseph Philips, commanded a regiment of troops and died preceding the Battle of Kings Mountain, from an overdraught of water."

"History of Davidson, County, Tennessee, with Illustrations and Biographical Sketches of its Prominent Men and Pioneers (Clayton, 1971)" on page 413

"Joseph Philips served as guide for the Continental forces, and participated in the battle of King's Mountain. Matthew Philips, brother of Joseph Philips, was colonel commanding a regiment of troops, and died preceding the battle of King's Mountain, from an over draught of water."

The Battle of Kings Mountain took place in 1780. Following is a short summary of the significance of this battle.

Mathew's father wrote his will in December of 1779. Matthew died before his father based on the below deed of gift his brother Benjamin received from his brothers. Therefore it's not likely he was a Col and commanded a Regiment of troops and died preceding the battle of King's Mt. as related above. This battle took place on 7 Oct 1780.

It's possible that Joseph wrote his will in December of 1779 and didn't die until after the battle of King's Mt. on 7 Oct 1780, but generally wills were written just before death in that era. I have

heard of persons recovering and even living several years after writing their wills. The will wasn't probated until 1783, so anything is possible.

The Battle of Kings Mountain

The Battle of Kings Mountain was a decisive battle between the Patriot and Loyalist militias in the Southern campaign of the American Revolutionary War. It took place on 7 October, 1780 near Kings Mountain in North Carolina, where the Patriot militia defeated the Loyalist forces commanded by British Major Patrick Ferguson of the 71st Foot.

Ferguson had arrived in North Carolina in early September 1780 with the purpose of recruiting for the Loyalist militia and protecting the flank of Lord Cornwallis' main force. Ferguson issued a challenge to the rebel militias to lay down their arms or suffer the consequences; in response, the Patriot militias led by James Johnston, William Campbell, John Sevier, Joseph McDowell and Isaac Shelby rallied for an attack on Ferguson.

After receiving intelligence on the oncoming attack, Ferguson elected to retreat to the safety of Lord Cornwallis' host; however, the Patriots caught up with the Loyalists at Kings Mountain on the border with South Carolina. Having achieved surprise on the Loyalists, the Patriots attacked and surrounded the Loyalists, inflicting heavy casualties. After an hour of battle, Ferguson was shot dead while trying to break the rebel ring, after which the Loyalists surrendered. Wanting to avenge the events of the Battle of Waxhaws, the Patriot soldiers gave no quarter to the surrendering Loyalists until the rebel officers re-established control over their men. Although victorious, the Patriots had to quickly move from the area for fear of Cornwallis' advance.

The battle was a pivotal moment in the Southern campaign; the surprising victory over the Loyalist American militia came after a string of rebel defeats at the hands of Lord Cornwallis, and greatly raised morale among the Patriots. With Ferguson dead and his militia destroyed, Cornwallis was forced to abandon plans to invade North Carolina and retreated into South Carolina.

Mathew's father, Joseph Philips, died in 1784. The estate was divided between 1787 and 1789 by all the siblings except Mathew indicating that he was deceased by that time.

<http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~aljackso/Sumner.htm>

JOSEPH PHILIPS, inventory taken by Etheldred Philips and Exum Philips, exrs., December 3 and 4, 1784, November Court 1785. Account current with Etheldred Philips, acting exr. Funeral expenses were paid October 24, 1784. Division of money arising from the estate among Benjamin Philips, Exum Philips, Joseph Philips, Sarah Philips, Joseph Sumner and wife and Etheldred Philips, August Court 1789.

Exum Philips

Exum Philips is a son of the Joseph Philips, Sr , Sr who was born 6 Nov 1726 and died about 1790. He should not be confused with his nephew of the same name who is the son of his brother Etheldred. You will see below this Exum referred to as Exum Philips, Sr. and his nephew referred to as Exum Philips, Jr. as was the practice at that time to distinguish between two persons with the same name, even if not related.

- Born 8 June 1757 in Edgecombe County NC
- Died November 1802 Edgecombe County NC
- Married Charlotte Exum 26 Feb 1784
- Children:

Mathew Philips

- Born 15 June 1785 in Edgecombe County NC
- Died 1823 in Edgecombe County NC
- Married Elizabeth Nicholson, daughter of Colonel John Nicholson and Penelope Mann of North Carolina, on 27 Feb 1812

James Philips

- Born abt 1787 Edgecombe County NC
- Died abt 1822 Edgecombe County NC

Mary "Polly" Philips

- Born 9 Aug 1790 Edgecombe County NC
- Died ?

Joseph Philips

- Born abt 1791
- Died abt 1822 Edgecombe County NC
- Married Ann Taylor
 - Only child Mary Philips

JOSEPH PHILIPS – Dec. 23 1819, Feb Ct. 1822 – Wife Nancy, lend whole of my lands, 650 A lying on SS of Swift Creek, boundaries ascertained reference division of my father, Exum Philips and deed of sale from Horatio E. Hall, reversion to chil, 10 negroes, all h. hold and kitchen furn, also sufficient pork and corn to serve her and her family for 1 yr; Dau Mary, 10 negroes. Unborn child to share equally with Mary; John Taylor of Martin Co, father-in-law, Dr. John F. Ward, Gdn for Mary. Exrs father-in-law John Taylor, Bro, Matthew Philips, Elias Bryan, Exum Lewis WIT: James J. Philips, Ethelred Philips, John F. Ward.

Thomas Philips

- Born abt 1792 Edgecombe County NC

[Source: Biographies of Pulaski County, Georgia](#)

Matthew Philips, son of Exum Philips, Captain of Militia in the Revolutionary War, from North Carolina, was born and died in Edgecombe County, North Carolina.

Soon after his death in 1823 his wife, Elizabeth Nicholson Philips, daughter of Colonel John

Nicholson and Penelope Mann of North Carolina, moved with her three children to Pulaski County (GA), where other members of the Philips family had already preceded her.

She settled first at Longstreet and later bought and settled on what is now the old Philips plantation, two miles east of Hawkinsville.

Her children are:

- **Martha Penelope Hooker Philips, who married John C. DeLamar;**
- **Charlotte Exum Philips, who married Dr. Augustus Taylor;**
- **John Alexander James Philips, who married Mary Elizabeth Drake, daughter of Greene W. Drake and Martha Jelks of Nash County, North Carolina.**
- **Mary Drake graduated from LaGrange College in the year 1851, and married James Philips the following year. They lived in the old Philips homestead, where seven children were born to them:**
 - **Matthew Green Philips,**
 - **Joseph Nicholson Philips,**
 - **James Augustus Philips,**
 - **William Mann Philips, and**
 - **Matthew Leath Philips (all deceased) ;**
 - **Louisa Drake Philips, who married James W. Coney, and had one child,**
 - **William Drake Coney, who married Daisy Burge, and now lives in Douglasville, Ga.,**
 - **Seaborn Manning Philips, who married Elizabeth Jones, daughter of Stephen McCall Jones, first lieutenant in the War Between the States, and Jane Orr, of Chester, South Carolina, who moved first to Calhoun, in Gordon County, and later to Hawkinsville.**

The children of Seaborn Manning Philips and Elizabeth Jones, who still live in Hawkinsville, are:

- **May Elizabeth Philips, who married James Leland Mims, of Cordele;**
- **Edith Orr Philips, Esther Drake Philips, and**
- **Louise Manning Philips.**

According to the following reference, Exum's will indicated he wanted his son Mathew to relocate to TN after his death but I have found no record of his being in TN.

Southside Virginia Families, By John Bennett Boddie, Pages 350-356

Exum Philips' will was probated Edgecombe W. B. "D", p. 152 mentions daughter Polly, sons Mathew, James, Joseph, and Thomas Philips and directed that his brothers Joseph and Benjamin Philips, then in Tennessee, settle his sons Mathew and James in that state. Joseph Philips, son of Exum Philips, m. Anne Taylor and left a will in Edgecombe in 1822 leaving an only child Mary Philips.

Exum is not listed in the 1790 Census of Edgecombe County and could be living with his mother Sarah who is listed. However he continues to appear in the County records until his death around 1799.

County Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions 1757 - 1784 Edgecombe County, North Carolina
1795. November Court 1795

Tuesday November ?, 1795

Exum Philips Esq. Jacob Batels and Jesse Johnson are appointed to divide the estate of West Pope decd between his proper representatives and make return thereof to next court.

[Edgecombe County, NC - Edgecombe County Deed Book 9](#)

1799. Edge. Co. Db 9, page 199, deed date 1 Jul 1797, recorded May Ct 1799, Aaron Maner, Edge. Co to Frederick Trevathan, county aforesaid for 100 pounds, a tract of land on the south side of Mocassin Branch containing 50 acres beginning a black gum in the said branch then along Dorsey Adams line nearly south to a corner pine then westerly to a pine standing in Maple Branch then north to said Mocassin Branch then up the said branch to the beginning, signed Aaron Maner (X), wit Exum Philips, Jr, Frederick Philips, possibly a Williams also witnessed. Abstracted 10-2-04, NCA film C.037.40009, CTC.

Edge. Co. Db 9, page 403, deed date 2 Oct 1799, recorded Feb Ct 1800

Commissioners divide real estate of Joseph Murray between heirs, William Murray, Joseph Murray, Barnes Murray & Thomas Murray.

By order of May Ct 1799, met and divided land on 1 Oct 1799 with assistance of Exum Philips, surveyor, whole of land containing 156 acres in two different tracts, the first containing 50 acres beginning at a pine in the Cabin Branch at "A" then south 206 poles to a stake at "B" then east 24 poles to a pine (Lazarus Florys) corner at "C" then north 15 east 140 poles to said branch at "D" then up said branch to the beginning, the second tract containing 100 acres beginning at a black gum on the north side of Town Creek at "E" then north 240 poles to a stake at "F" then west 80 poles to a stake at "G" then south 115 poles to a gum on said creek at "H" then down said creek to the first station, divided into four equal parts in number of acres, lot #1 containing 39 acres beginning at a pine in the Cabin Branch at "A" then south 127 poles to a pine at "I" then south 86 east 44 poles to a B. oak at "K" then north 15 east 54 poles to the Cabin Branch at "D" then up said branch to the beginning; lot #2 beginning at a stake at "F" Hardy Flowers' corner then west 80 poles to a stake at "G" then south 78 poles to a maple at "N" then east 80 poles to a hickory at "O" then north 78 poles to the beginning; Lot #3 beginning at a hickory at "O" then west 80 poles to a maple at "N" then south 48 poles to a

stake at "M" then east 80 poles to a post oak at "L" then north 48 poles to the beginning containing 24 acres then beginning for 15 acres more in the first part at a pine at "I" then

south 79 acres to a stake at "B" then east 24 poles to a pine at "C" then north 15 east 80 poles to a black oak at "K" then to the beginning; lot #4 beginning at "E" then north 108 poles to a post oak at "L" then west 80 poles to a stake at "M" then south 25 poles to a gum on Town Creek then down the various courses of said creek to the first station; the lot #1 containing the part of Cabbin Branch was drawn by William Murray which said lot was inferior to its proportional part four pounds 17/6 which sum he is to receive from Barns Murray; lot #2 the upper part on Town Creek was drawn by Thomas Murray which lot was his proportional part; lot #3 the two small parts on each tract was drawn by Joseph Murray which lot was his proportional part; lot #4 containing the piece on the creek was drawn by Barns Murray which lot was superior to his proportional part four pounds 17/6 which sum he is to pay to William Murray as aforesaid, signed John Williams, John Robbins, Edward Cobb, Hardy Flowers, Exum Philips, surveyor, Lewis Todd and Edward Cobb, chain carriers.

Abstracted 10 Jul 07, RD copy, CTC.

Edgecombe County, NC - Edgecombe County Deed Book 9

1800. Edge. Co. Db 9, page 343, deed date 7 Feb 1800, recorded Feb Ct 1800, Elias Bryan, Edge. Co to William Everite, county aforesaid for \$550, a tract of land beginning at a pine standing on the (Miery) Branch also in Exum Philips line then down the various courses of the said branch to a gum standing in House's line also in said branch then south 213 poles to a stake standing in the center of three pines then west 222 poles to a pine standing in (E) Philips line then north along said line to the beginning, containing 275 acres and being part of a grant to Joseph Philips from Lord Granville dated 15 Oct 1761. (Did not have last page with signatures.) Abstracted 8-05-04, NCA film C.037.40009, CTC.

1800. Edge. Co. Db 9, page 505, deed date 25 Mar 1800, recorded Nov Ct 1800, David Taylor, Edge. Co to James Stallings, county aforesaid for \$70 silver, a tract on the north side of Browns Branch & north side of Beech Run containing 73 & 1/2 acres, beginning at a red oak then south 40 west 11 poles to a small gum then south (85) west 76 poles to a pine then south 21 west 56 poles then south 24 west 46 & 1/2 poles along a line of marked trees to a pine in the north edge of Browns Branch then down the various courses of said branch to a water oak standing in said branch then north 88 east 90 poles to a pine then along a line of marked trees to the first station, signed David Taylor (X), wit Fredk Philips, Exum Philips, Sr (proved). Abstracted 24 Aug 07, NCA film .037.40009, CTC.

1800. Edge. Co. Db 9, page 457, deed date 28 Mar 1800, recorded May Ct 1800, commissioners divide the lands of John Stallings dec'd between the lawful claimants, viz, Matthew Stallings and William Stallings, pursuant to an order from Feb Ct 1800, commissioners divided a tract containing 159 & 1/4 acres as per the above figure ABCDEFGHL into equal lots, 1 & 2 containing 79 acres, three roods and twenty poles, #1 containing the lower part was drawn by Matthew Stallings and is to pay unto his brother, William Stallings \$50 silver, beginning at a stake in Adam I. Haywood's line marked with A" then north 6 east 187 poles to a dead pine Abram Jones corner at "B" then along the black line which divides the plate south 80 west to three white oaks and a dogwood then south 119 poles along Abner Pitman's line to a small pine Haywood's corner at "L" then along Haywood's line to the beginning, lot #2 containing the upper half and the house an equal number of acres but inferior in value, beginning at a dead pine standing in the cleared grounds at the letter "B" then north 88 east 32 poles to a red oak in Abram Jones line then along said line south 84 east 50 poles to a white oak said Jones & Frederick Phillips' corner tree then along a crooked line of marked trees, viz, north 14 west 18

poles then north 44 west 8 poles then north 68 west 24 poles then north 49 west 29 poles then north 23 west 18 poles to a branch near the old foot way then up the said branch north 85

west 26 poles to an oak then along Frederick Phillips other line north 27 poles to a pine standing near Linches Path then along Lynches line south 44 west 24 poles then south 48 west 36 poles to a pine and gum Linches corner marked in the above plan with the letter "G" then along Linches other line south 28 west 48 poles to a maple standing in the old line at "H" then along the old line south 55 poles to the center of three white oaks and a dogwood marked as "I" then along the Black Line which divides the whole tract by a course north 80 east to the beginning, signed Hartwell Philips, Exum Philips, Sr, John Fountain (X), Exum Philips, Jr, Duke Wm. Sumner, Fredk. Philips, County surveyor. NOTE: DEED HAS PLAT. Abstracted 14 Sep 07, RD copy CTC.

The will of Exum Philips was written the 22nd day of May 1797 and presented to the November 1802 Edgecombe County NC Court for Probate. A copy of the hand written will is available for viewing at <https://www.scribd.com/document/363308221/Exum-Philips-Will#fromembed>

I Exum Philips of the County of Edgecombe of State of North Carolina do make and appoint this to be my last will and testament and gives and disposes of my estate in the following manner.

First: My will and desire is for all my just debts to be paid.

Item: I give and bequeath to my son Mathew Phillips my plantation on the Creek whereon I formerly lived and land adjoining thereto containing 692 acres to him and his heirs and assigns forever.

Item: I give and bequeath to my three sons, James, Joseph and Thomas Phillips my plantation whereon I now live and land adjoining thereto and also 450 acres of Piney land adjoining Benjamin Phillips, ?? Johathan and Henry Jonathan's land to be equally divided amongst them and also my brandy still to them, their heirs, and assigns forever.

Item: I give and bequeath to my four sons Mathew, James, Joseph and Thomas Phillips my part of the fishing place at the creek mill to them, their heirs and assigns forever.

Item: My will and desire is that all my wearing clothes be devided amongst my sons at the direction of my Executor.

Item: I give and bequeath to my daughter Polly Philips two negro girls named Patience and Beck, and also all her mother's wearing clothes and one calico gown which belonged to my first wife and one bed quilt, finished and one not finished and a trunk for the purpose of holding the above clothing to her, her heirs and assigns forever.

Item: I give and bequeath to my two sons Mathew and Joseph Philips my right to a negro girl named Magga and seventy five pounds current money as a compensation for a negro man named Lannon now in the possession of Allen Jones, which negroes came from the estate of James Exum, dcd.

Item: I give and bequeath to my four sons Mathew, James Joseph, and Thomas Philips and my daughter Polly Philips all the remainder part of my negroes not before given away to be equally divided amongst them to them, their heirs and assigns and assigns forever.

My will and desiree is that my two brothers Benjamin and Joseph or either of them take my two sons Mathew and James Philips and receive their parts of my estate and take the said Benjamin and Joseph Philips or either of them that have a right to sell my two said sons part

of my land and make rights to the same and to remove my said sons Mathew and James Philips and their property to the State of Tennessee and that they the said Benjamin and Joseph or either of the lay out the estate of the same Mathew and James Philips of negroes accepted on land for them so the said state of Tennessee taking the titles in their names, the said Benjamin and Joseph Philips or either of them first giving bond for the faithful discharge of the trust reposed in them which bonds may be taken by my executor payable to my said sons Mathew and James Philips which bonds may be delivered to them on application when they shall achieve the age of twenty one years.

Lastly, I appoint Elias Bryan, Frederick Philips and Jacob Battle to be my whole and sole executors of this my last will and testament. In witness whereof I have set my hand and soul this twenty second day of May 1797.

Exum Philips

Signed, sealed, published and pronounced to be my last will and testament in presence of Aaron Manor, Etheldred Exum, Martha Sumner.

Edgecombe County NC November Court 1802

The instant last will and testament of Exum Philips was exhibited into Court for Probate and was proved by the oath of Etheldred Exum who further swore that he and the other witnesses to the said will subscribe thereto and Jacob Battle and Elias Bryan, two of the executors named in the said will at the same time guarantee thereto according to court ordered that the same be certified and the will be recorded.

Test: E. Hall

[Edgecombe Co. Deed Book 13; Nov. Ct., 1808 - Feb Ct. 1811](#)

1803.

PHILIPS, EXUM. inventory taken by Jacob Battle, exr., Jan 1803, Feb. Ct. 1803. Accounts of sales by the exr., Dec 7, 30 and 31, 1802 and Jan 22, 1803.

Matthew Philips, Exum Philips and Fred. Philips were buyers, Nov Ct. 1804.

Penelope Nicholson was _____ for boarding James and Thomas Philips; a trunk was bought for Polly Philips; legacies were paid to Natthew and James Philips; and board was paid for Joseph Philips, Nov Ct. 1804.

Division of the negroes agreeable to the will among Mathew Philips, James Philips, Joseph Philips, Thomas Philips, and Polley Philips, Jan 10, 1805.

[Edge. Co. Db 11, page 468, deed date 24 Aug 1805, recorded Aug Ct 1805.](#)

Commissioners divided land of Exum Philips, dec'd agreeable to last will and testament of said dec'd, the manor tract containing 816 acres two rods and the other tract lying in the piney woods containing 455 acres making 1271 & 1/2 acres on the south side of Swift Creek and north side of Tar River laid off in three dividends as equal value.

house, kitchen & smoke house, shop, crib & stables & part of the lower orchard beginning at a

Lot #1 being the lower part of the home land containing 305 acres including the dwelling

maple standing on the bank of Swift Creek then north (29) west 140 poles to an apple tree then south 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ west 98 poles to a mulberry tree standing in the yard then south 15 east 128 poles to a gum which (line) are represented by the letters ABC & D the letter representing a gum on a branch then down the various courses of the branch to a cypress on Swift Creek then up the various courses of the creek to a maple which said lot was drawn by James Philips.

Lot #2 containing the rest of the improvements & middle part of the land including 350 acres beginning at Richard Pitt's corner on Swift Creek at the letter P then along Pitt's line south 42 west 70 poles to a lightwood stump then along his other line south 6 west 148 $\frac{1}{2}$ poles to an old oak Pitt's other corner then continuing same course 146 poles to a water oak at F standing in Falling Run then up Falling Run with the water course of the same being the line of land belonging to the heirs of Co. Ethd Philips, dec'd to a branch then along the branch to a gum at D then the black lines as described in (No 1) to a maple on the creek then up the various courses of the creek to the beginning which lot was drawn by Joseph Philips.

Lot #3 containing 455 acres of pine woods being a separate tract to itself we refer to the deed for its boundary and 158 acres of the home land being the upper part of the creek land beginning at a water oak standing in Falling Run at the letter F then along the dividing line north 6 east 146 poles to Pitt's corner then along Pitt's line north 80 west 107 poles to his other corner then along his other line north 10 east 140 poles to a sweet gum standing in Ross' Pocoson then the middle of the pocoson till it intersects Falling Run then up the run to the beginning which lot contains 613 $\frac{1}{2}$ acres.

Drawn by Thos W. Philips, signed Ethld Exum, Aaron Maner, Exum Lewis. Abstracted 11-3006, NCA film C.037.400010, CTC.

Following is the will of Joseph Philips, son of Exum Philips.

ABSTRACTS OF THE WILLS OF EDGECOMBE COUNTY NORTH CAROLINA 1733-1856

By Ruth Smith Williams and Margarette Glenn Griffin

Published by DIXIE LETTER SERVICE, Rocky Mount, North Carolin

1956, page 255

Dec. 23, 1819. Feb Ct., 1822.

PHILIPS, JOSEPH

Wife: NANCY, lend whole of my lands, 650 A lying S side Swift Creek, boundaries ascertained reference division land of my father EXUM PHILIPS and deed of sale from HORATIO E. HALL, reversion to chil, 10 negroes, all h. hold and kitchen furn, also sufficient port and corn to serve her and her family for 1 yr.

Dau: MARY, 10 negroes, Unborn child to share equally with MARY, JOHN TAYLOR, of Martin Co., father-in-law. Dr. John F. Ward, Gdn for MARY.

Exrs: Father-in-law, John Taylor; bro, MATTHEW PHILIPS; ELIAS BRYAN, EXUM LEWIS, Wit: JAMES J. PHILIPS, ETHELDRED PHILIPS, JOHN F. WARD,

Information from Philips descendants in Georgia

Below is a copy of bible records showing the descendants of Exum Philips and their wives that came from the historical collections of the Georgia chapters, Daughters of the American Revolution.

HISTORICAL COLLECTIONS

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Children of Robert Pate and Julia Coney:

Frank Coney.....	9-22-1915	Mary Ann.....	8-14-1924
Julia.....	12-26-1921	Oaryn.....	10- 8-1927

Grandchildren of Marion Turner and Eugenia Pate:

Julia Ann Minton.....	5-25-1929	Gerald Erambert, Jr.....	11- 1-1928
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DEATHS:

Lucius Redding Pate.....	11-15-1869	Kate Cooper Pate.....	8-25-1871
John Manning Pate.....	10-17-1870	Robert Oscar Pate.....	2- 1-1930
Minnie Lee Pate.....	6-21-1871		

JOHN ALEXANDER JAMES PHILIPS.

Bible owned by Mrs. J. L. Mims, Hawkinsville, Ga.

MARRIAGES:

John Alexander James Philips, son of Matthew and Elizabeth, b. 3-13-1818, d. 2-17-1887, m. 5-19-1852, Mary Elizabeth Drake, b. 1833, d. 2-13-1875.

Louisa Drake Philips, b. 9-23-1854, d. 2-10-1897, m. 12-12-1876, James W. Coney.

Seaborn Manning Philips, b. 3-17-1863, m. 5-16-1888, Elizabeth C. Jones.

Exum Philips, b. 6-8-1757, m. 2- -1784, Charlotte Exum.

Matthew Philips, son of Exum and Charlotte, b. 6-15-1785, d. 10-23-1823, m. 2-27-1812, Elizabeth Nicholson, b. 2-26-1790.

BIRTHS: Children of John A. J. Philips and Mary Elizabeth Drake:

Matthew Green.....	5-28-1853	Seaborn Manning.....	3-17-1863
Louisa Drake.....	9-23-1854	Joseph Nicholson.....	10-11-1865
William Mann.....	12-30-1858	James Augustus.....	3-18-1870
Matthew Leath.....	5-19-1860		

Charlotte Exum Philips.....8- 7-1815, dau. of Matthew and Elizabeth.

Martha Penelope Hooker Philips...1-29-1821, dau. of Matthew and Elizabeth.

DEATHS: Children of John A. J. Philips and Mary E. Drake:

Matthew G.....	8-28-1853	Joseph N.....	10- 9-1867
William M.....	7-30-1859	Matthew Leath.....	9-28-1865

MATTHEW PHILIPS.

Bible in possession of Mrs. J. L. Mims, Hawkinsville, Ga.

MARRIAGES:

Exum Philips, b. 6-8-1757, m. 1784, Charlotte Exum, b. 2-26-1764.

Matthew Philips, son of Exum and Charlotte, b. 6-15-1785, d. 10-23-1823, m. 2-27-1812, Elizabeth Nicholson, b. 2-26-1790, dau. of John Nicholson and Penelope Mann.

Louisa Taylor, m. 4-18-1870, Charles B. Coney.

Louisa Philips, b. 9-23-1854, d. 2-10-1897, m. 12-12-1876, James W. Coney.

Manning Philips, m. 5-16-1888, Elizabeth Jones.

Martha Penelope Hooker Philips, m. John C. De Lamar.

Charlotte Exum Philips, b. 8-7-1815, m. 10- -1842, Dr. Robert N. Taylor.

John Alexander James Philips, b. 3-13-1818, d. 2-17-1887, m. 5-19-1852, Mary Elizabeth Drake.

Martha Cratch De Lamar, b. 12-1-1844, m. 12-13-1859, John T. Sparrow.

Below is a copy of bible records showing the descendants of Exum Philips and their wives.

<http://listsearches.rootsweb.com/th/read/PHILLIPS/2001-06/0992284977>

From: Debbie Pentecost-McNabb <debbiemcnabb@ameritech.net>

Subject: [PHILLIPS] Phillips in Georgia- Got this from another list

Date: Mon, 11 Jun 2001 14:43:26 -0400

JOHN ALEXANDER JAMES PHILIPS (Bible owned by Mrs. J. L. Mims, Hawkinsville, Ga.)

- John Alexander James Philips, son of Matthew Philips and Elizabeth, his wife, was born on the 13th day of March 1818.
- Mary Elizabeth Drake, wife of John A. J. Philips, was born in 1833.
- John Alexander James Philips was married to Mary Elizabeth Drake, 19th May, 1852.
- Children of John A. J. Philips and Mary, his wife:
 1. Matthew Green Philips, son of John Alexander James Philips, and Mary Elizabeth, his wife was born May 28, 1853.
 2. Louisa Drake Philips, daughter of the above John Alexander James Philips and Mary Elizabeth, his wife, was born September 23, 1854.
 3. William Mann Philips, son of the above John Alexander James Philips, and Mary Elizabeth, his wife, was born December 30, 1858.
 4. Matthew Leath Philips, son of the above John Alexander James Philips, and Mary Elizabeth, his wife, was born May 19, 1860.
 5. Seaborn Manning Philips, son of the above John Alexander James Philips, and Mary Elizabeth, his wife, was born Tuesday, March 17, 1863.
 6. Joseph Nicolson Philips, son of the above John Alexander James Philips, and Mary Elizabeth, his wife, was born Oct. 11, 1865.
 7. James Augustus Philips, son of J. A. J. and Mary E. Philips, was born 18 March, 1870.

MARRIAGES.

- Louisa Drake Philips was married to James W. Coney, Dec. 12, 1876.
- Seaborn Manning Philips and Elizabeth C. Jones, were married Wednesday, May 16, 1888.

DEATHS.

- Matthew G. Phillips, son of J. A. J. and Mary Elizabeth Philips, died Aug 26, 1853.
- William M. Phillips, son of J. A. J. and Mary Elizabeth Philips, died July 30, 1859.
- Joseph N. Phillips, son of J. A. J. and Mary Elizabeth Philips, died Oct. 9, 1867.
- Matthew Leath Phillips, son of J. A. J. and Mary Elizabeth Philips, died Sept. 28, 1885.
- Louisa Drake Phillips Coney, daughter of J. A. J. and Mary Elizabeth Philips, and wife of J. W. Coney, died Feb. 10, 1897.
- John Alexander James Philips, died Feb. 17th, 1887. Mary Elizabeth Drake Philips, wife of J. A. J. Philips, died Feb. 13, 1875.

Below copied from Old Page Pasted in Bible of J. A. J. and Mary Eliz. Philips.

Exum Philips was born the 8th day of June, 1757, and was married to Charlotte Exum the 26th of Feb. 1784.

- Matthew Philips, son of the above Exum and Charlotte Philips, was born 15th of June, 1785, and was married to Elizabeth Nicholson, the 27th of Feb. 1812, who was born the 26th of Feb. 1790.
- Charlotte Exum Phillips, dau. of the above Matthew Philips and Elizabeth, his wife, was born 7th of Aug. 1815.
- John Alexander James Philips, son of the above Matthew and Elizabeth, his wife, was born 14th of March, 1818.
- Martha Penelope Hooker Philips, dau. of the above Matthew and Elizabeth, his wife, was born 29th of Jan. 1821.

MATTHEW PHILIPS (From a Bible in possession of Mrs. J. L. Mims, Hawkinsville,

Ga.) BIRTHS.

- Exum Philips was born June 8th, 1757. Exum Philips was married to Charlotte Exum, 1784. (Charlotte Exum was born Feb. 26, 1764).
- Matthew Philips, son of the above Exum and Charlotte, his wife, was born 15th of June, 1785, and was married to Elizabeth Nicholson, daughter of John Nicholson and Penelope his wife, on the 27th of Feb. 1812.
- Elizabeth Nicholson, daughter of John Nicholson and Penelope, his wife, was born the 26th of Feb. 1790.
- Penelope whose maiden name was Penelope Mann.
- Charlotte Exum Philips, daughter of Matthew Philips and Elizabeth, his wife, was born 7th day of Aug. 1815.
- John Alexander James Philips, son of Matthew Phillips and Elizabeth, his wife, was born the 13th day of March, 1818.
- Martha Penelope Hooker Philips, daughter of Matthew Philips and Elizabeth, his wife, was born on the 29th day of January.

MARRIAGES

- Elizabeth Nicholson was married to Matthew Philips, Feb. 27, 1812.
- (Later entries)
- Louisa Taylor was married to Charles B. Coney, Apr. 18, 1870.
- Louisa Philips was married to James W. Coney December 12, 1876.
- Manning Philips was married to Elizabeth Jones May 16, 1888.
- Martha Penelope Hooker Philips was married to John C. DeLamar (date not plain).
- Charlotte Exum Philips was married to Dr. Robert N. Taylor, the 25th Oct. 1843.
- John Alexander James Philips was married to Mary Elizabeth Drake May 19, 1852.
- Martha CratchDeLamar was married to John T. Sparrow the 13th of Dec. 1859.

BIRTHS.

- Matthew Philips DeLamar, son of John C. DeLamar and Martha his wife, was born Ninth of August, 1843.
- Martha CratchDeLamar, dau. Of John C. DeLamar and Martha his wife, was born 6th of December, 1844.

- John Nicholson DeLamar, son of John C. DeLamar and Martha, his wife, was born February 23, 1851.
- Matthew Leath Philips, son of James Philips and Mary, his wife, was born Aug. 18, 1860.
- James Davis Jasper DeLamar, son of John C. DeLamar and Martha, his wife, was born Feb. 23, 1851.
- Seaborn Manning Philips, son of James Philips and Mary, his wife, was born Mar. 17, 1863.
- Joseph Nicholson Phillips, son of James Philips and Mary, his wife, was born Oct. 11, 1865.
- Louise Maria Taylor, daughter of Robert N. Taylor and Charlotte, his wife, was born the 9th of Oct. 1843.
- Eva Nicholson Taylor, daughter of Robert N. Taylor and Charlotte, his wife, was born 3rd of Feb. 1846.
- Louisa Nicholson Taylor, daughter of Robert N. Taylor and Charlotte, his wife, was born the 20th of February, 1848.
- Roberta Newsom Taylor, daughter of Robert N. Taylor and Charlotte, his wife, was born 26th of Oct. 1851.
- Matthew Green Philips, son of John A. J. Philips and Mary, his wife, was born May 28th, 1853.
- Louisa Drake Philips, daughter of John A. J. Philips and Mary, his wife, was born the 23rd of September,
- 1854. William Mann Philips, son of John A. J. Philips and Mary, his wife, was born Dec. 30, 1858.

DEATHS.

- Matthew Philips died October 23, 1823. Martha Penelope Hooker DeLamar, wife of John C. DeLamar, died the 15th October, 1855.
- Elizabeth Philips, wife of the above Matthew Philips, died 23 September, 1873.
- Mary Elizabeth Philips died February 13, 1875. Charlotte Exum Taylor died 1878. John A. J. Philips died February 17, 1887.
- Matthew Leath, son of James Philips and Mary, his wife, died September 28, 1885.
- Louisa M. Taylor died 18 November, 1844.
- Roberta Newsom Taylor died October 1839. Eva Nicholson Taylor died February 26, 1846.
- Louisa Drake Philips, wife of J. W. Coney, died Feb. 10, 18

Descendants of Exum PHILIPS

Generation 1

1. **EXUM¹ PHILIPS** was born on 08 Jun 1757 in Edgecombe, North Carolina, USA. He died in Edgecombe Co NC. He married **CHARLOTTE EXUM** on 26 Feb 1784. She was born about 1760.

Exum PHILIPS and Charlotte Exum had the following children:

- i. **JOSEPH² PHILIPS** was born about 1791. He died in 1822 in Edgecombe, North Carolina, USA. He married **ANNE TAYLOR**. She was born about 1782.
- ii. **THOMAS PHILIPS** was born about 1792.
- iii. **MATHEW PHILIPS** was born on 15 Jun 1785 in Edgecombe Co NC. He was born on 26 Feb 1790. She died in 23 sep 1873. He married **ELIZABETH NICHOLSON** on 27 Feb 1812.

iv. JAMES PHILIPS was born about 1787. He died on 17 Feb 1887.

v. MARY "POLLY" PHILIPS was born about 1790.

Generation 2

2. JOSEPH² PHILIPS (Exum¹) was born about 1776. He died in 1822 in Edgecombe, North Carolina, USA. He married ANNE TAYLOR. She was born about 1782.

Joseph PHILIPS and Anne Taylor had the following child:

i. MARY PHILIPS was born about 1805 in Edgecombe Co NC.

3. MATHEW² PHILIPS (Exum¹) was born on 15 Jun 1785 in Edgecombe Co NC. He died on 23 Oct 1823. He married ELIZABETH NICHOLSON on 27 Feb 1812. She was born on 26 Feb 1790. She died in 23 sep 1873.

Mathew PHILIPS and Elizabeth Nicholson had the following children:

i. CHARLOTTE EXUM³ PHILIPS was born on 07 Aug 1815. She died in 1878. She

about 1815. He died in Oct 1839.

married ROBERT NEWSOM. TAYLOR on 25 Oct 1843. He was born

ii. JOHN ALEXANDER JAMES PHILIPS was born on 13 Mar 1818. He married MARY ELIZABETH DRAKE on 19 May 1852. She was born on 19 May 1852.

iii. MARTHA PENELOPE HOOKER PHILIPS was born on 29 Jan 1821. She died on 15 Oct 1855. She married (1) JOHN C. DELAMAR. She married on 13 Dec 1859.

Generation 3

5. CHARLOTTE EXUM³ PHILIPS (Mathew², Exum¹) was born on 07 Aug 1815. She died in 1878. She married ROBERT NEWSOM. TAYLOR on 25 Oct 1843. He was born about 1815. He died in Oct 1839.

Robert Newsom. Taylor and Charlotte Exum PHILIPS had the following children:

i. LOUISE MARIA⁴ TAYLOR was born on 09 Oct 1843. She died on 18 Nov 1844.

ii. EVA NICHOLSON TAYLOR was born on 03 Feb 1846. She died on 26 Feb 1846.

iii. LOUISA NICHOLSON TAYLOR was born on 20 Feb 1848.

iv. ROBERTA NEWSOM TAYLOR was born on 26 Oct 1851.

6. JOHN ALEXANDER JAMES³ PHILIPS (Mathew², Exum¹) was born on 13 Mar 1818. He married MARY ELIZABETH DRAKE on 19 May 1852. She was born on 19 May 1852.

John Alexander James PHILIPS and Mary Elizabeth Drake had the following children:

i. MATHEW GREEN⁴ PHILIPS was born on 28 May 1853.

ii. LOUISA DRAKE PHILIPS was born on 23 Sep 1854. She died on 10 Feb 1897. She married JAMES W. CONEY on 12 Dec 1876.

iii. WILLIAM MANN PHILIPS was born on 30 Dec 1858.

iv. SEABORN MANNING PHILIPS was born on 17 Mar 1863.

v. JOSEPH NICHOLSON PHILIPS was born on 11 Oct 1865.

vi. **MATTHEW LEATH PHILIPS** was born on 18 Aug 1860. He died on 28 Sep about 1860. He married **ELIZABETH NICHOLSON** on 27 Feb 1812. She was born

7. **MARTHA PENELOPE HOOKER³ PHILIPS** (**Mathew², Exum¹**) was born on 29 Jan 1821. She died on 15 Oct 1855. She married (1) **JOHN C. DELAMAR**. She married on 13 Dec 1859. **John C. DeLamar** and **Martha Penelope Hooker PHILIPS** had the following children:

- i. **MATHEW PHILIPS⁴ DELAMAR** was born on 09 Aug 1843.
- ii. **MARTHA CRATCH DELAMAR** was born on 06 Dec 1844. She married **JOHN T. SPARROW**. He was born about 1821.
- iii. **JOHN NICHOLSON DELAMAR** was born on 23 Feb 1851.
- iv. **JAMES DAVIS JASPER DELAMAR** was born on 23 Feb 1851.



Etheldred Philips, is a son of Joseph Philips, Sr who was born 6 Nov 1726 and died about 1790. He is easily confused with his cousin, Etheldred Philips, who is the son of Arthur Philips who is the brother of Joseph Philips, Sr. That Etheldred was born about 1755 and so is almost the same age as this Etheldred.

born about 1754
died about 1795
Married Jane Lewis

The bible record below says that his wife is named Jinny, perhaps a knick-name. The other Etheldred Philips alive in the area at that time was his cousin, the son of Arthur Philips, who is almost the same age as him but doesn't have a daughter named Nancy.

Children:

Exum Philip (married Sarah Nicholson and had four children)
Elizabeth Philips
Sally Philips
Nancy Philips, born 31Oct 1785, married Jesse Powell (from bible record below)
Eaton Philips
Figers Philips
Charlotte Philips (married John L. Jackson, Mr. Gray, and John D. Wood)

JESSE POWELL BIBLE
(John McGwigan)

Bible now in possession of Mrs. Huldai Branch Herman and was discovered among the effects of her cousin, Blanche Beavars Whitaker, widow of Stanley Whitaker, Enfield, N. C. 27823

Bible inscribed "To Jesse Powell with the affectionate regards of his grandson, John T. Watson April 1847." Published by Jesper Harding, 57 South Third Street, Philadelphia, 1845
"Nancy, wife of Jesse Powell and daughter of Etheldred Philips and his wife Jinny, was born 31 October 1785"

Southside Virginia Families, Volume 2
By John Bennett Boddie, Published 1956, Pages 350-356

Etheldred Philips, son of Joseph. The will of Etheldred Philips, dated 12-15-1791, and probated May, 1795, bequeathed his water grist mill on Swift Creek to his sons Exum and Eaton Philips and mentioned "Other sons and daughters" but not by name. He married Jane Lewis, the daughter of Col. Exum Lewis of Edgecombe County and his wife Elizabeth Figures.

They had issue three children who reached maturity:

1. Charlotte Philips m. (1) Mr. Gray, (2) John L. Jackson and (3) John D. Ward. She left no living issue.
2. Figures Philips, m. and left descendants who are untraced.

3. Exum Philips. He m. Sally Nicholson, sister of Timothy M. Nicholson whose will, probated Nash County, May, 1808, mentions sister Sally Philips and brother-in-law Exum Philips. However, Sally is not mentioned in the will of John Nicholson, father of Timothy. Exum Philips and Sally Nicholson had issue four children: John Philips, died Savanna, Ga. , 1854; Timothy Miles Philips,

died unmarried, Griffin, Ga.; Penelope Philips m. Robert H. Halstead of Ga.; and Dr. Etheldred Philips, born Nash County, 1801, died Marianna, Florida, June 29, 1870, attended U.N.C. and practiced medicine in Florida where he married Susan Gautier and had issue three sons. His interesting correspondence with his cousin Dr. James J. Philips of Edgecombe is preserved in the Southern Historical Collection at Chapel Hill, N.C.

<http://files.usgwarchives.org/nc/edgecombe/court/1757par.txt>

EDGECOMBE NC COURT MINUTES -(partial) 1757-1784

File contributed for use in USGenWeb Archives by and selected Extracts transcribed by Francie Lane - flane@otn.net:

EDGECOMBE COUNTY NC Court Minutes of the Pleas & Quarter Sessions – 1757 – 1784 - LDS Microfilm #0370142

AUGUST 1779 Deed of Sale:

William TAYLOR to Henry HORN – proved Daniel ROSS

John STALLINGS, Sr. to James STALLINGS – proved by Etheldred PHILIPS

James STALLINGS to John STALLINGS - proved by Etheldred PHILIPS

NOVEMBER, 1779:

Deed of Sale: Etheldred PHILIPS to John STALLINGS – Ack'd

MAY, 1780:

Captain PHILIPS District:

Elisha BATTLE, Sr. – Esquire

Etheldred PHILIPS – Assessor

Jacob BATTLE – Collector

West POPE, Jr. – Constable

MAY, 1781:

Deed of Sale: John STALLINGS & James TEAT to Reuben JONES – proved by Etheldred PHILIPS>

MAY, 1783:

Deed of Sale: Aaron MAINER to Willis STALLINGS – proved by Etheldred PHILIPS

<http://www.tnyesterday.com/families/lancaster.html>

1783*Edgecombe Co., NC, Court Minutes, Book III, pg. (225) (1775-1785)

August 1783... Edgecombe County At a County Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions held for said County at the Courthouse in Tarborough on the first Monday in August and fourth day in Seventh year of Independence and in the year of our Lord 1783, Present Amos Johnston, Theophilus Thomas, Joseph Pender, Esquires. Etheldred Philips Esquire was recommended from last Court to the Governor as a proper person for Sheriff he now produce's a Commission in powering him to act as Sheriff for this county. He at the same time qualified and entered in Bond agreeable to law with Henry Hart, Matthew Kinchen and James Williams, Securities. The following Grants were issued to, William Brand, Stancil Barbree (2), Robert Lancaster, Benjamin Lancaster, Benjamin Weaver, George Bruce, Mary Coney, John Morris, Thomas Clark, Arthur Harris.

A deed of Gift from Aaron Odom to Aaron Maner proved by Etheldred Philips.

Petition of Etheldred Philips and Narsworth Mials for leave to turn the Road agreeable to Petition and that the following persons be a jury to lay off sd road viz Aaron Coleman, Stephen Coleman,

August Court 1789
Friday August 7, 1789

Hartwell Philips, Noah Woodard, William Linch, James Pitt, Aaron Maner, Matthew Williams and John Williams Benjamin Philips, Joseph Philips, John Mials, Henry King, William Exum, Michale George and c. ...

Edgecombe County, NC - Edgecombe County Deed Book 6 Edge.

Co. Db 6, page 322, deed date 26 Jan 1791, recorded Feb Ct 1792,

Matthew Williams, Edge. Co to **Etheldred Philips**, county aforesaid for 95 pds, the one (fourth) part of a tract on the south side of White Oak Swamp supposed to contain 10 acres beginning at a gum, now dead, standing on the run of the swamp in the Mill Pond a little above the mill dam it being a corner made by commissioners appointed by the County Court of Edgecombe to lay off an acre of land the property of James Brown for James Williams to build a mill on the out by the line made by said commissioners first south then west then south then east or thereabouts to a small branch a little above the saw mill then up by said branch to James Williams dec'd line then by said line about a south course to a corner on said line made by James Williams & Mary Bellamy then by an agreed line made by James Williams & Mary Bellamy to said White Oak Swamp then by the run of said swamp to the beginning, whereon is erected a saw mill that James Williams by his Last Will and Testament bequeathed to his (four) sons, namely (John, Matthew, James, Etheldred Williams, to have and hold the aforesaid one fourth part, signed Matthew Williams, wit wit James Williams, Ethd Williams (proved). Abstracted 6 May 07, NCA film C.037.40007 CTC.

Etheldred Philips was mentioned in the will of Joseph Sumner, on December 7, 1793...

"...Lastly I do appoint my Friends, Etheldred Philips, Jacob Battle and Demsey Battle Executors of this my last will and Testament Revoking all other Wills by me made. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my Hand & Seal this 7th Day of December 1793.

Joseph Sumner (Seal)"

Etheldred Philips is mentioned in Edgecombe County May Court 1791, in WILL AND INVENTORY OF JOHN HOUSE... "Lastly I nominate and appoint my friend Jacob House Sen., Jesse Johns & Ethelred Philips my sole executors to this my last will and Testament. In witness hereof I have hear unto set my hand and affixed my seal this Eleventh day of March one thousand seven hundred and ninety one.

JOHN HOUSE (seal)

Signed sealed and acknowledged in the presents of us
Exum Philips
Benjamin Philips
William (x) Rose

NOVEMBER, 1794:

Figures LEWIS appointed Guardian to James & Milly PARKER orphans of Francis PARKER - £500 Bond with **Etheldred PHILIPS** & **Exum PHILIPS**, Sec.

Etheldred PHILIPS, John BATTLE, Abishai HORN, **Hartwell PHILIPS** & **Frederick PHILIPS** are appointed to divide the lands of Josiah MURPHREE, dec'd between John, Maluchi & Matthew MURPHREE, sons of the dec'd & make return to the next court.

FEBRUARY, 1795:

Administration granted to Levi MANER on estate of Mary HOUSE - Bond £500 with Etheldred

**ABSTRACTS OF THE WILLS OF EDGECOMBE COUNTY NORTH CAROLINA 1733-1856 By
Ruth Smith Williams and Margarette Glenn Griffin
Published by DIXIE LETTER SERVICE, Rocky Mount, North Carolin
1956, pages 253 and 254.**

PHILIPS, ETHELRED

May Ct., 1795. Bk. C, p 329.

Son: EXUM PHILIPS, 474 A plantation and lands purchased of WM. ANDERSON SR. AND WM. ANDERSON, JR. and ELIJAH PRICE, also 1/2 of water grist mill, with about 18 A of land on Swift Creek, known as the Creek Mill, reserving etc...

Son: EATON PHILIPS, the plantation and land whereon I live, also land adjoining etc; interest in grist mill, saw mill, and Brandy still. Negroes and other estate to be kept together for support of my wife and child until son EXUM arrives at lawful age; chil to be educated and brought up in a good manner.

Exr: Bro, BENJAMIN PHILIPS; Bros-in-law, FIGURES LEWIS, EXUM LEWIS.

Proved by EXUM PHILIPS, JOHN INGLES, BYTHAL BELL.

David Philips - Probably the son of Etheldred Philips who was born about 1750 who was born about 1770 and died about 1801 in Edgecomb Co. NC

FROM: Estate Records of Edgecomb Co., NC 1730-1820 by Joseph W. Watson

PHILIPS, DAVID, inventory taken by Henry Philips admr., Dec 1, 1801, Feb Ct. 1803. Account of sale of the admr., Dec 15, 1801. Henry Philips and Sarah Philips were buyers, Feb Ct. 1803. Account current with the admr., Feb Ct. 1803.

Etheldred's son Exum performed the following inventory of his wifes effects on her death.

Disosition of the proceeds of Sarah's will, which mentions most of her children...

JANE PHILIPS, inventory taken by Exum Philips, exr., March 5, 1804, August Court 1805. Account of sale by the exr., November 5, 1804 Eliza. Philips, Exum Philips, Sally Philips, Nancy Philips, and Charlotte Jackson bought everything, August Court 1805 Division of residuary estate (money) according to the will equally among all of her children, namely, Charlotte Jackson, Exum Philips, Sally Philips, Nancy Philips, Eaton Philips and Figures Philips, November 1805, November Court 1805.

From the Sumner Family on Rootsweb

FROM: Estate Records of Edgecomb Co., NC 1730-1820 by Joseph W. Watson

PHILIPS, Col. ETHELDRED, inventory taken by Figures Lewis, Benja. Philips, and Exum Lewis, May 9, 1795, Aug Ct. 1795. Account of sale by the exrs., June 13, 1795, Aug Ct. 1795. Additional account of sale by Exum Lewis, Junr., exr., Dec 21, 1795, Feb Ct. 1796. Said Etheldred Philips, decd., was Sheriff in 1793 and public accounts for that year had to be adjusted, May Ct. 1798. Division of negroes agreeable to the will among Jane Philips, widow of the decd.; Charlotte

Jackson, daughter; Exum Philips, son; Elizabeth Philips, daughter; Sally Philips, daughter; Nancy Philips, daughter; Eaton Philips, son; and Figers (Figures) Philips, son, Feb 20, 1799. Feb Ct. 1799. Jane Philips principal buyer.

Other buyers: Exum Philips Jr., Exam Philips Sr. Eliza. Philips, Hartwell Philips, Salley Philips, and Frederick Philips, Aug. Ct. 1799. Division of estate agreeable to the will among the same persons listed in the above distribution, Oct. 25, 1799, Nov. Ct. 1799.

NANCY PHILIPS, account current with David Philips, admr. Account received as her proportionate share of her father's estate, with William Philips as her former guardian, November Court 1803. Account received as her proportionate share of her father's estate, with William Philips as her former guardian, November Court 1803. Additional account current with the admr., February Court 1804. Division of money arising from the estate equally among the nine claimants, namely, Ann Durden; Benja. Philips, William Philips; Solomon Philips; David Philips; Andrew Philips; Elizabeth Wiggins, wife of Thomas Wiggins; Peggy Gardner, wife of Jonathan Gardner, Junr.; and Hardy Philips, April 28, 1804, May Court 1804.

February 1803

PHILIPS, Col. ETHELDRED, inventory taken by Figures Lewis, Benja. Philips, and Exum Lewis, May 9, 1795, Aug Ct. 1795. Account of sale by the exrs.,

June 13, 1795, Aug Ct. 1795. Additional account of sale by Exum Lewis, Junr., exr., Dec 21, 1795, Feb Ct. 1796. Said Etheldred Philips, decd., was Sheriff in 1793 and public accounts for that year had to be adjusted, May Ct. 1798. Division of negroes agreeable to the will among Jane Philips, widow of the decd.; Charlotte Jackson, daughter; Exum Philips, son; Elizabeth Philips, daughter; Sally Philips, daughter; Nancy Philips, daughter; Eaton Philips, son; and Figers (Figures) Philips, son, Feb 20, 1799.

[History of Edgecombe county, North Carolina](#)

J. Kelly Turner and John L. Bridges, Jr.
Published 1920

CHAPTER IV Politics After the Revolution

The era of politics in Edgecombe and the beginning of the phase of public life, which was destined to make the county the scene of many hot campaigns and enthusiastic gatherings, commenced with the legislation in 1783. Many differences of opinions as to the policies affecting the State and nation were prevalent. During the Revolution parties sprang into being which favored and opposed the policies adopted against Great Britain. Two classes of men—whig and tories—lived in the county. The whigs, which constituted a majority, sought by legislative means to overpower the tories, and to some extent were successful. In 1778 about sixty-three tories were compelled to take the State oath of allegiance, before allowed to remain in the county.¹

One of the early laws affecting the tory element was the confiscation acts. Considerable attention was given to this issue, and the tories had some sympathizers in the county. Many were connected with them by kindred ties and mutual feeling. With this background it is interesting to know how Edgecombe would support the law of confiscation. A bill concerning lands which had been confiscated by the State passed in the House of Commons, and was subsequently received by the Senate. In May, 1783, Elisha Battle, senator from Edgecombe, refused to support the bill and voted against its passage. Four years later the session of the General Assembly was held in Tarboro. Party differences, which were buried in oblivion in 1776, were reawakened when State and national issues came to the fore in 1787. **Etheldred Philips**, one of the representatives from the county, became an active supporter of the tory cause. The patriotic spirit, which was then

predominate, actuated him to be mild in his support, however, and the matter of determining the disposition of Loyalist property, elicited a stand against confiscating lands, unless a trial by jury

was given. This stand by Battle and **Philips** caused [illegible text] little interest in local politics, and had influence on the attitude these men took in 1788.

In the meantime it became evident, both from indications in Congress and in the State, that the advocates for different measures were fast arranging themselves into two distinct parties. The conflict of war was soon to be forgotten in the bitter struggle for political supremacy. It was apparent that the one great issue which was to elicit party lines was to be that of ratifying the Constitution. The legislature called a convention to meet at Hillsboro July, 1788. Curiously enough it was soon known that one of the most prominent leaders in North Carolina—Willie Jones—was to oppose the adoption of the new Constitution. Many others in the State were moved with a similar spirit. It was the beginning of parties; party intrigues, and alliances in North Carolina. James Iredell, one of the political giants of this time, became a strong advocate for a strong Federal Government, while Willie Jones, Timothy Bloodworth, and David Caldwell for the republican spirit.

Meanwhile local sentiment in Edgecombe was shaping the minds of the people for participation in the pending struggle. The elections for delegates to the convention was held in April, resulting in the defeat of the Federal element. In this election the Revolutionary spirit had not entirely disappeared, and it was natural that men of the conservative type should have the honor of representing the county in the first State convention. Edgecombe elected Elisha Battle, Robert Digges, Etheldred Gray, William Fort, and Bythel Bell. Elisha Battle was a man of considerable ability, wise, and an ardent Republican. He was a survival of the Revolutionary struggle, who still kept intact his wisdom, counsel, and his usual fairness in political controversy. The other delegates were also of the Republican tendency.

The delegates met with the convention in Hillsboro, July 25, 1788. The principal object was to deliberate and determine a plan for a Federal Government. Battle was placed on the committee to draw up rules of decorum. Gray was placed on the committee of elections. During the procedure of the convention James Iredell, a strong Federalist, proposed a series of amendments to the Constitution, whereby certain power was to be delegated to Congress, which would strengthen the Federal Government. This proposal strengthened the existing party lines, and the Edgecombe delegation, true to the principles of Republicanism, cast its votes solidly in the negative and with the majority. The convention, while the majority wanted ratification, neither ratified nor rejected the Constitution proposed for the government of the United States.

It is obvious, according to the Edgecombe vote, that Republican tendencies were predominate in the county. Later evidences substantiate this statement. This did not mean, however, that the county or its delegates were adverse to ratifying the Constitution, but that objection was voiced to the Federal amendment proposed by Iredell.

In the meantime the people of Edgecombe addressed a letter of grievance to Governor Samuel Johnson, in which they claimed they suffered by the decision of the late convention. They accordingly recommended another convention. The following year a convention was called to meet in Fayetteville on the 3d of November. Edgecombe sent Etheldred Gray, Jeremiah Hilliard, **Etheldred Philips**, William Fort, and Thomas Blount. Only two of the previous delegates were returned. Thomas Blount was perhaps the most able man in the delegation. He was a man of the Revolutionary school, having enlisted as an ensign, at the age of seventeen. He was taken prisoner during the war; sent to England, and returned after the cessation of hostilities. At the time of the convention he was a merchant in Tarboro, and later became one of the earliest Republican congressmen from this district.

After the convention was called to order and the preliminaries were dispensed with, it resolved itself into a committee of the whole convention. Immediately amendments were proposed by the Federalists to be laid before Congress. When the vote was called **Philips**, Blount, and Hilliard voted negatively. Gray and Fort were either not present or refused to vote. The majority desiring ratification, but preferring ratification without amendments, the question of concurring with the

convention was placed on motion, and **Philips**, Blount, Hilliard, and Fort voted affirmatively. Gray failed to vote.

This decided tendency of Republicanism was prevalent in the county on all issues affecting national and State policies. In 1790, just before the question of refunding the State debts incurred during the Revolution, and the rise of the National Bank, President Washington, for political reasons, planned a journey through the Southern States. In 1791 he turned his attention southward, and in March he began his tour, arriving in North Carolina in April.

John Lewis Philips is a descendant of Etheldred Philips and the following story is about him. However, the story also gives valuable information about Etheldred and his family. It's good reading.

Arthur Philips

Arthur Philips is a brother of the Joseph Philips, Sr who was born 6 Nov 1726 and died about 1790.

Born: abt 1720 in Surry County VA

Died: 4 Feb 1789 in Edgecombe Count NC

Married: in 1743 Elizabeth Braswell
born 1722 in Edgecomb Co. NC
died 1770 in Edgecomb Co. NC

According to the book, *Southside Virginia Families*, By John Bennett Boddie, Pages 350-356, Arthur moved to Edgecombe County NC where he purchased land on Fishing Creek in 1751. (Halifax D. B. 4-131)

Descendants of Arthur PHILIPS

I am uncertain of the following information about their children.

Arthur PHILIPS and Elizabeth had the following children:

- i. Sarah PHILIPS (?-?)
- ii. Etheldred PHILIPS (1755-?)
- iii. Martha PHILIPS (1743-1790)
- iv. Mary PHILIPS (1745-?)
- v. Patience PHILIPS (1749-1820)
- vi. Lucy PHILIPS (1751-1790)
- vii. Henry PHILIPS (?-?)

The other Etheldred Philips alive in the area at that time was this Ehteldred's cousin, the son of Joseph Philips, who is almost the same age as him.

Arthur Philips will was written on 10 Feb 1789 and filed in Edgecombe County NC in the November 1790 court. In this will his name is spelled with two "L"s at the top of the will and at the bottom.

It's hard to understand how this will would spell his name with two 'L's while all of the other records spell it with one "L", including the federal census taken at the time of his death. However, because the spelling with two "L"s is the most common spelling for "Phillips", from time to time we find records listing the name spelled with two "L"s even though the family spelled it with one "L".

I have an a photograph of the original will, an abstract of the will and a full copy of the will, both of which appear below along with copies of the signatures that appear on the will.

ABSTRACTS OF THE WILLS OF EDGECOMBE COUNTY NORTH CAROLINA 1733-1856 By Ruth
Smith Williams and Margarette Glenn Griffin
Published by DIXIE LETTER SERVICE, Rocky Mount, North Carolina
1956, page 255

PHILLIPS, ARTHUR

Feb. 4, 1789, Now, Ct., 1790.

Wife: ELIZABETH, lend all land and planation whereon I live. 3 negroes, 3 beds and furniture, farming utensils, brandy still, all stock; at her death to be divided thus: perishable estate divided between: MARTHA PHILLIPS, MARY HARRIS, SARAH PHILLIPS, PATIENCE MANNING and PLEASANT PHILLIPS.

Dau: SARAH, all land W side Whiteoak, 4 negroes;

JOHN ADKINS, plantation whereon he lives;

dau: LEWSEY (LUCY) ADKINS, 20 S;

daus: MARY HARRIS, 1 negro;

MARTHA PHILLIPS 2 negroes;

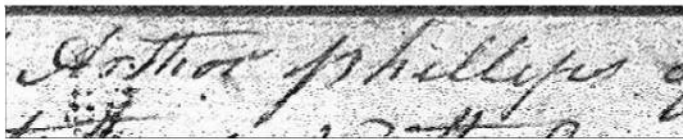
PATIENCE MANNING, 1 negro;

PLEASANT PHILLIPS, 3 negroes, 1 likely horse or mair (her choice).

Remaining land sold, money divided between MARTHA, MARY HARRIS, PATIENCE MANNING, SARAH PLEASANT.

Exrs: WILLIAM COTTON, RANDOLPH HAND (?), JOHN NICHOLSON, HOHN GOODMAN.

Wit: BARNABY EXUM, MOODY PORTER, MARY GOODMAN.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Arthur Phillips". The ink is dark and the paper appears aged and slightly textured.

In the name of God amen I Arthur Phillips of the County of edgecomb and state of North Carolina, being weak in body but of a sound mind and memory do make and ordain this to be my last will and testament for my body to the earth from whence it came and my soul to God that gave it and all my worldly goods that the almighty God has blessed me with I give and diminish forthwith.

Item: I lend to my well beloved wife Elizabeth Phillips the plantation and all the land where on I now live. I also lend her the following articles Nig. Dick Guy and Moses, Three feather beds and furniture and my brandy still and all my plantation utensils and a third part of my stock of every kind all which I lend her during her natural life and after her death, I desire the following articles to be equally devided between Martha Phillips, Mary Harris, Sarah Phillips, Patience Manning, and Pleasant Phillips which articles is in my perishable estate and not the land nor negros.

Item: I give to my daughter Sarah Phillips all the land on the west side of White Oaks belonging to me with one negro woman called Ginie and one boy called Moses and one called Amous and one girl called Lida to she and her heirs and assigns forever.

Item: I give to John Adkins all the land and plantations where on the P. Adkins sons live to him and his heirs forever.

Item: I give to my daughter Lonesey Adkins twenty shillings.

Item: I give to my daughter Mary Harris one negro called Jack to her and her heirs forever.

Item: I give to my daughter Martha Phillips one negro man named Dick after my wife deceases and one boy called Ben which she is to receive at my dath to she and her heirs forever.

Item: I give to my daughter Patience Manning one negro woman called Bet and her increase and one boy called Ellick and one girl called Hannah with one likely horse or mare as she may choose to she and her heirs forever.

All my land which I have not given away it is my will and desire that the same may be sold at the discretion of my executors here after named and the money arising from that or such sale to be devided equally between Martha Phillips, Mary Phillips, Patience Manning, Sarah Phillips, and Pleasant Phillips after my just debts are paid.

Lastly I do nominate and appoint my friends William Cotton, Randolph Hancock, John Nicholson and John Goodman my executors to this my last will and testament making null and void all and every other will or wills by me made or kept by myself or any other person for me. In witness where

I have here unto set my hand and first my seal this thenth day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand and seven hundred and eighty nine.

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of my test

his
Barneby B Exum
mark

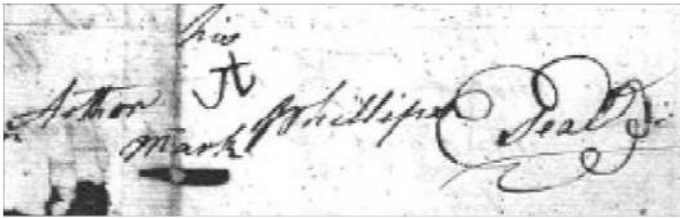
his
Arthur A Phillips
mark

Seal

Mary Goodman

Edgecombe County November Court 1790 the within will was duly proved in open court by the oath of Moody Portes and Mary Goodman and the will ordered to be recorded.

Test Edw'd Hauce



FROM: [Estate Records of Edgecomb Co., NC 1730-1820](#) by Joseph W.Watson

PHILIPS, ARTHUR, inventory taken, no date, Nov Ct. 1790. Account of sale by Jno. Nicholson, exr., Nov 17, 1790. Sarah Philips, Martha Philips, Pleasant Philips, and Eliza Philips were buyers and Martha Philips bought the 300 acres of land, Aug. Ct. 1791. Additional inventory taken by the exrs., Aug Ct. 1791. Account current with Jno. Nicholson and Randolph Handcock, exrs., Aug Ct. 1791.

All of the below records show that Arthur Philips spelled his name with one "L".

[Edgecombe County Deeds:](#)

DB C-375 Arthur (A) Philips of Edgecombe Co. to WILLIAM KINCHEN of same, Oct. 26, 1765, for 10 pounds Virginia currency a tract of 150 acres on the south bank of White Oak Swamp adjoining David Smith, Jas. Spear, and Thos. Watkins, which land was granted to **Arthur Philips** by a deed bearing date Dec. 12, 1760. Wit: Eth'd Exum, Samuel Drewry.

Deed Book 1 page 448 **Arthur PHILIPS** of Edgcombe Co to Kadar Coleman of same. 9 Dec 1762. 10 pounds VA. 447 acres which was a deed to Arthur Phillips 3 Nov 1761, between the Maple Swamp & Moors Swamp, joining Thomas Jones. Wit: Ethd EXUM, Stephen Coleman. Jan Ct 1763. Jas Hall CC

Edge. Co. Db C, page 70, deed date 22 Apr 1763, recorded Oct Ct 1763, John Pitmane, Edge. Co to Robert Armstrong for 43 pds VA or proc money, a tract containing 210 acres being the plantation where the said Robert Armstrong now lives beginning at the mouth of (tan Tross) Branch on the north side of White Oak Swamp then up the said branch to a white oak on the side of the branch then an agreed line to a large pine a (head) line then to a black then on the said line center of two pines then north 10 east 153 poles to a red oak then north 80 poles to the White Oak Swamp then down the said swamp to the said () begun, signed John Pitman (X), wit **Arthur Philips** (X), (Drury Maclaran) (X). NOTE: FILM HARD TO READ. Abstracted 8-20-05, NCA film C.037.40002, CTC.

1765 8 Oct. WILLIAM (x) PITMAN of Edgecombe Co. to Nathan Harriss of same, for 46/13/4 current money a tract of 210 acres on the north bank of Whie Oak Swamp in two patents: (1) 150 acres granted to Joseph Wall; (2) 60 acres granted to Wright McLemore by a patent deed dated June 28, 1760. Wit: Eth'd Exum, **Arthur Philips**, Mark Mason. DB C, p. 360.

DB C-375 Arthur (A) Philips of Edgecombe Co. to WILLIAM KINCHEN of same, Oct. 26, 1765, for 10 pounds Virginia currency a tract of 150 acres on the south bank of White Oak Swamp

adjoining David Smith, Jas. Spear, and Thos. Watkins, which land was granted to **Arthur Philips** by a deed bearing date Dec. 12, 1760. Wit: Eth'd Exum, Samuel Drewry.

Edge. Co. Db C, page 375, deed date 26 Oct 1765, recorded Jan Ct 1766, Arthur Philips, Edge. Co to William Kinchen, county aforesaid for 10 pds VA currency, a tract on the south side of White Oak Swamp it being 150 acres of land granted to said Arthur Philips by deed dated 12 Dec 1760, beginning at a gum in White Oak Swamp Arthur Philips line then up the said line west to a pine then along the agreed line between the said Philips and David Smith to a pine then north to Jas Spears line, a corner pine then by said line north 15 east 32 poles to a (and) oak Thos Watkins corner then by said Watkins line north 75 east 100 poles to a white ash in the White Oak Swamp then down the runs of said swamp south 40 east 140 poles to the beginning, signed Arthur A Philips (not clear if A is initial or mark), wit Ethld Exum, Samuel Drewry. Abstracted 10-8-05, NCA film C.037.40002, CTC.

Deed Book C page 409, Arthur PHILIPS of Edgcombe Co to Randolph Hancock. 7 Oct 1766. 20 pounds VA. 400 acres on the North side of Moores Swamp, joining Water Branch, sd Arthur Phillips, Cadar Coleman. Wit: Jno. Spell, Nathl Harris, Oct Ct 1766 Jas Hall CC

DB D-29 WILLIAM KINCHEN of Edgecombe Co. to Joseph Ing of same, Aug. 6, 1768, for 26 / 13 / 4 Proc. money a tract of 175 acres on the south bank of White Oak Swamp adjoining Arthur Philips and James Speir. This tract was conveyed by Arthur Philips and James Speir to David Smith, who sold it to said WILLIAM KINCHEN. Wit: Etheldred Exum, John House.

DB D-29 WILLIAM KINCHEN of Edgecombe Co. to Joseph Ing of same, Aug. 6, 1768, for 26 / 13 / 4 Proc. money a tract of 175 acres on the south bank of White Oak Swamp adjoining Arthur Philips and James Speir. This tract was conveyed by Arthur Philips and James Speir to David Smith, who shold it to said WILLIAM KINCHEN. Wit: Etheldred Exum, John House.

1770 22 May. Etheldred Exum and wife, Rachel (X) Exum, of Edgecombe Co. to John Spell of same, for £17 a tract of 118 acres on the north bank of white Oak swamp at the mouth of Tantrough Branch adjoining Drury McLamore and WILLIAM PITMAN, it being a Granville grant to Wright McLamore bearing date June 28, 1760. Wit: Arthur Phillips, John Exum, Junr. DB D, p. 241.

Souce of the below 1790 Federal Census record.

A little more information will give you better results.

Try adding a state, province or country in "Lived In (Residence)"

Try adding a birth or death date; even a guess might help.

View Record	Name	Residence (City, County, State)	Number of Free White Males Under 16	Number of Free White Males 16 and Over	Number of Free White Females	Number of All Other Free Persons	Number of Slaves	Number of Household Members
View Record	Arthur Philips	Edgecombe, North Carolina	2	1	3		15	21



It's easy to see that the original Federal Census record reflects the spelling of Arthur's last name as Philips, with one "L".

The below information about Etheldred Philips from the bible record apparently applies to the son of Joseph Philips, Sr.. That Etheldred was born about the same time period as his cousin Etheldred who is the son of Arthur's Philips.

JESSE POWELL BIBLE
(John McGwigan)

Bible now in possession of Mrs. Hulday Branch Herman and was discovered among the effects of her cousin, Blanche Beavars Whitaker, widow of Stanley Whitaker, Enfield, N. C. 27823

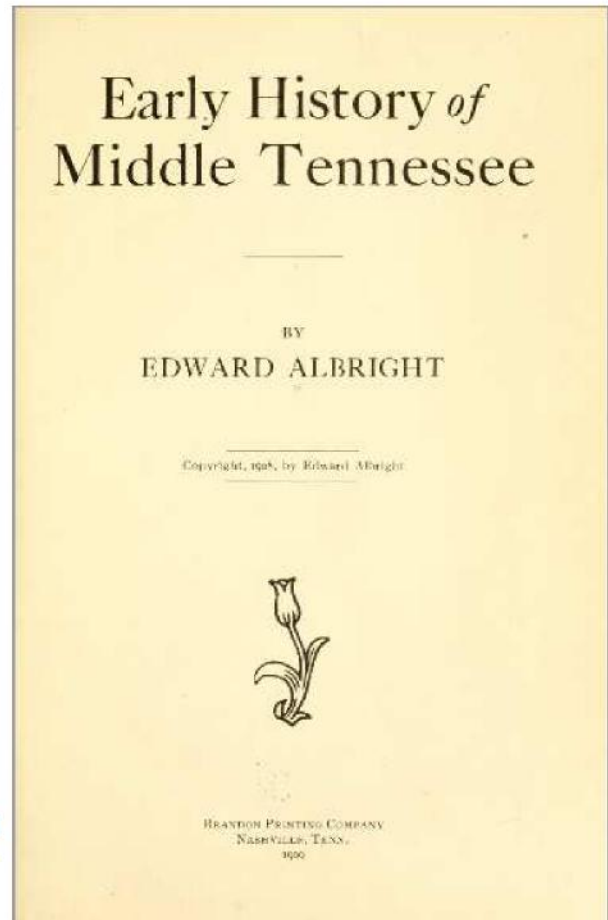
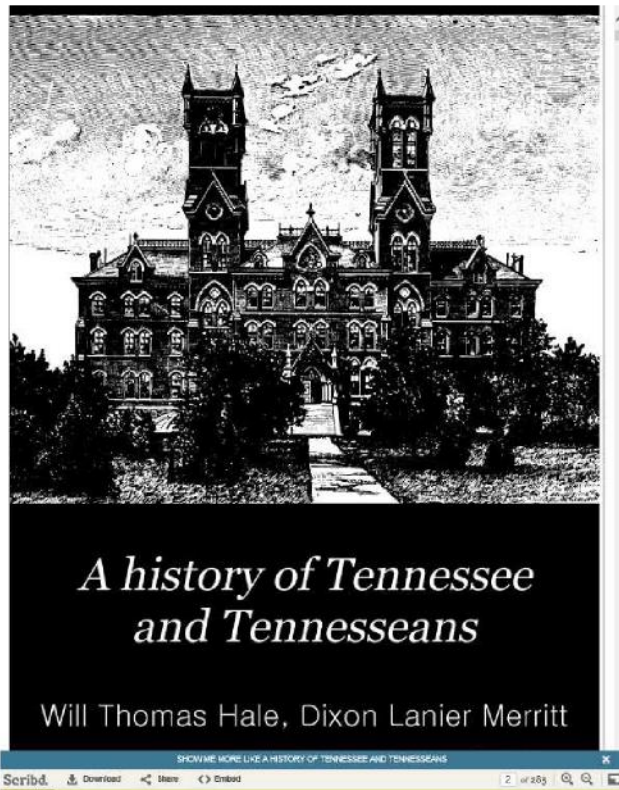
Bible inscribed "To Jesse Powell with the affectionate regards of his grandson, John T. Watson April 1847." Published by Jesper Harding, 57 South Third Street, Philadelphia, 1845

"Nancy, wife of Jesse Powell and daughter of Etheldred Philips and his wife Jinny, was born 31 October 1785"

The below deed probably relates to Sarah, daughter of Arthur Philips, selling her inheritance to her brother Henry Philips.

Edge. Co. Db 6, page 407, deed date 28 Oct 1791, recorded Feb Ct 1792, Sarah Philips, Edge. Co to Henry Philips, same county for (45) pounds, a tract of land on the north side of Swift Creek beginning at a red oak Jacob Proctor's corner then north along a line of marked trees to a pine in the said Proctor's line then west along a line of marked trees to a maple the said Sarah Philips corner then south along a line of marked trees to a black jack on the said Jacob Proctor's line then along a line of marked trees to the beginning, signed Sarah Philips (X) wit Absalom Savedge. Abstracted 1-10-05, NCA film C.037.40007, CTC.

You can read these two books in full screen mode and control the size of the text



Joseph Philips, Jr.

Joseph Philips, Jr. is a son of Joseph Philips, Sr. who was born 6 Nov 1726 in Surry County VA

Born: 31 Oct 1763

Died: 22 May 1822 Nashville, TN

Buried: Sylvan Hall Cemetery, Nashville, TN

Married: [Milbery Horn](#) b 4 Dec 1764 d 19 Dec 1851

Children of Joseph and Milbrey Philips

Joseph and Milbry produced the following children:

[Sarah "Sally" Philips](#) b 1 Aug 1783 d 19 Jan 1859 age of 75

[Mary "Polly" Philips](#) b 6 Sep 1786- d 11 Apr 1813 age of 26

[Rebecca Philips](#) 16 b Apr 1790 - d Jul 1792 age of 2

[Martha "Patsy" Philips](#) b 11 Dec 1792 - d 3 Mar 1886 age of 93

[Charlotte Philips](#) b 25 Nov 1795 - d 23 July 1811 age of 16

[Henry Horn Philips](#) b 5 Sep 1797 d 4 Oct 1816 age of 19

Joseph Philips died July 1803 age of 6 months

[William Duncan Philips](#) b 19 Apr, 1804 d 15 Jun, 1879 age of 75

[Margaret Peggy Thomas Philips](#) b 30 Sep 1799 d 14 Apr 1844 age of 44 (*My ancestor*)

Margaret married [Josiah Frederick Williams](#) in 1815. Josiah came to the Nashville area with his father Elisha Williams from Franklin, NC. Elisha was a close friend of Joseph Philips who was influential in convincing Elisha to move his family to Nashville.

Click on [this Cour De Lion](#) link to read more about Joseph and Elisha's friendship.

FamilySearch Pedigree Resource File link for Joseph Philips, Jr.

Joseph and Milbry's daughter Margaret Peggy Thomas Philips married [Josiah Fredric Williams](#) in 1815 in Nashville, TN.

Their son, [James Horn Williams](#) moved to Arkansas and married four times. He and his second wife, Julliette Marion "Nellie" Heath married in 1858.

Their son [Edward Heath Williams](#) married [Maude Dunn](#) in 1885.

Their daughter [Nelle Francis Williams](#) married [Bernard Godfrey Holthouse](#) in 1911.

Their daughter [Margaret Martha Holthouse](#) married [Lawrence Bernard Feldhaus](#) in 1936. I was a product of that union.

The deed transfer directly below appears to describe the place near Tarboro NC where Joseph Philips was living just prior to moving his family to Nashville TN in 1791.

[Edgecombe County, NC - Edgecombe County Deed Book 6 #183, Bradley, Page 67](#)

Joseph Phillips of Edgecombe County to Exum Philips of same

13 Nov 1791

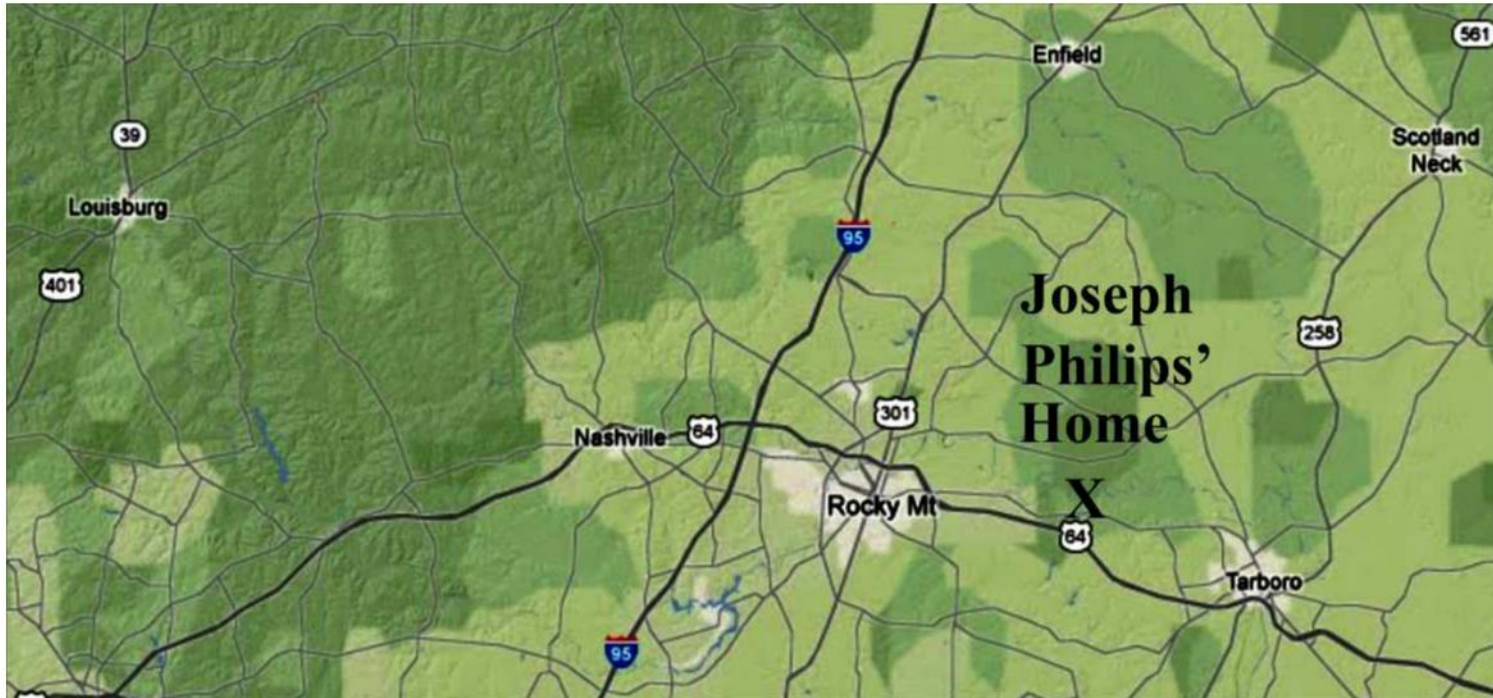
1000 pds silver and gold

582 acres which was part of 3 tracts, 1 a patent to WILLIAM POPE 12 Jun 1730, 1 to Josiah Sykes 04 Aug 1741, and 1 to Joseph Philips, Sr. 19 Sept 1760 where said Joseph Phillips now lives and which his father willed to him on the south side of SWIFT CREEK joining Etheldred Philips. Huckleberry Pond, Falling Runn, Rosses Pocosson, James Pitt, Aaron Miner, Long Branch.

Wit: Wm. Fort, L. Ruffin

Edgecombe County, NC

Scale: 17 miles from Rocky Mount to Tarboro NC



[Edgecombe County, NC - Edgecombe County Deed Book 6](#)

Edgecombe Co. Db 6, page 232, deed date 30 Nov 1791, recorded Nov Ct 1791, Exum Philips, Edge. Co to Joseph Philips, for 226 pounds, 13 shillings, 5 pence silver and gold, Negroes; man named Sam about 21 years old, woman named Venus about 25 years old with four children, Anthony, about 6 years, Isham, about 4 years, Abram about 2 years and Will, about 6 months, signed Exum Philips, wit Wm. Fort, L. Ruffin. Abstracted 12-2-04, NCA film C.037.40007, CTC.

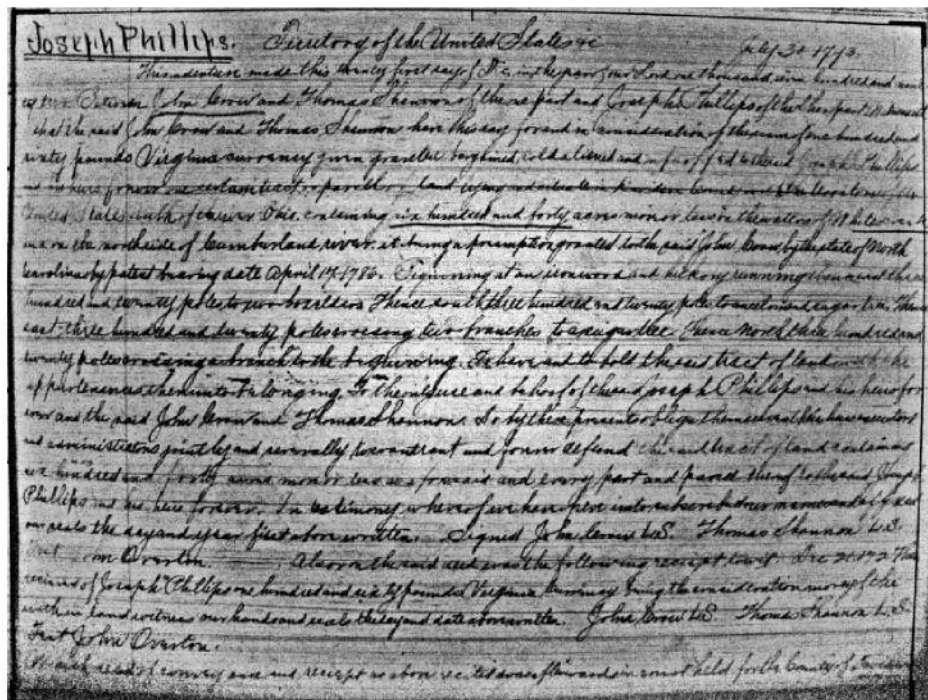
[Edge. Co. Db 6, page 484, deed date 27 Feb 1792, recorded Aug Ct 1792](#)

William Fort, High Sheriff of Edge. Co to Jesse Deloach, county aforesaid; whereas James Eastwood obtained judgement against John Edge, Jr, dec'd and sheriff is ordered to take 76 pounds, 13 shillings 7 8 pence from John Edge's estate and sheriff sales at public auction a tract of land John Edge, Jr conveyed by deed to James Edge, his son, and Jesse Deloach was highest bidder at 60 pounds, 13 shillings, a tract of land on the north side of Tyan Cokey Swamp containing 200 acres beginning at a pine an agreed corner in the Patent line then along a line of marked trees an agreed line to a corner Watery oak in Tyancokey Swamp another agreed corner in the patent line then along the patent line to the patent corner ash then along the patent line north to the patent corner a red oak then along the patent line north 30 east 120 poles to the other patent corner a red oak then along the patent line north 78 poles to a corner white oak another patent corner then west along the patent line to the first station, an agreed corner it being part of a larger tract purchased by John Edge, Sen from Joseph Summer by deed date 16 July 1777, which bounds include the above said tract of land, signed Wm. Fort, Sheriff, wit Joseph Philips, Jd. Hilliard, proved by Jeremiah Hilliard. Abstracted 1-14-05, NCA film C.037.40008, CTC.

1792, 21 December. Deed transferring 640 Acres on Whites Creek to Joseph Philips signed. Proven in Davidson county court, July 30, 1793.

Notice Philips is spelled with two "L"s in this deed.

Click on the deed to either download a pdf file of this deed to your computer where you can view it in a larger size or save it to your computer.



The above deed contains the following information:

Joseph Phillips. Territory of the United States

This indenture made this twenty first day of Dec in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety two Between John Crow and Thomas Shannon of the first and Joseph Phillips of the other part. Witnessed that the said John Crow and Thomas Shannon have this day forward in consideration of the sum of one hundred and sixty pounds Virginia currency have granted bargained sold liened and in so offered to the sd Joseph Phillips and his heirs forever one certain tract or parcel of land lying and estuate in Davidson County in the territory of the United States south of the river Ohio, containing six hundred and forty acres more or less on the waters of Whites creek and on the northside of Cumberland river, it being a preemption granted to the said John Crow by the State of North Carolina by patent bearing date April 17, 1786. Beginning at an ironwood and hickory running thence first three hundred and twenty poles to two boxelders. Thence south three hundred and twenty poles to an elm and sugar tree. Thence east three hundred and twenty poles crossing two branches to a sugar tree. Thence north three hundred and twenty poles crossing a branch to the beginning. To have and to hold the said tract of land with the appurtenances then unto belonging. To the only use and behoof of the said Joseph Phillips and his heirs forever and the said John Crow and Thomas Shannon do by these presents oblige themselves their lives executors and administrators jointly and severally to warrant and forever defend the said tract of land containing six hundred and forty acres more or less as aforesaid and every part and parcel thereof to the said Joseph Phillips and his heirs forever. In testimony whereof we have here unto subscribed our names and offered our seals the day and year first above written.

Signed John Crow L.S. Thomas Shannon L.S.

Test John Overton

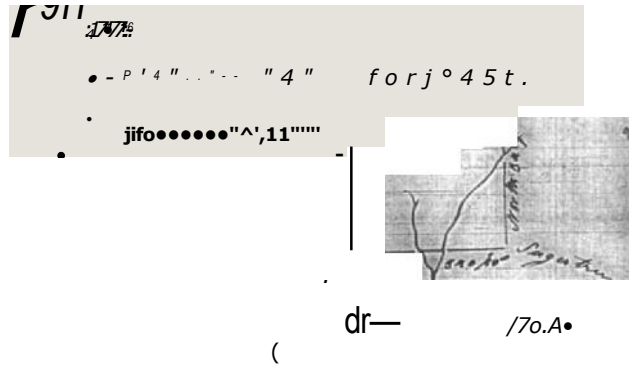
Received of Joseph Phillips on hundred and sixty pounds Virginia currency being the consideration money of the within land witness our hands and seals the day and date above written.

John Crow L.S. Thomas Shannon L.S.

Test John Overton

Below is the original land grant given to John Crow which Joseph Philips purchase from hm in 1792. The grant is one mile square, reaching from Dickerson Road to White's Creek.

This information was copied from the [book "Founding of the Cumberland Settlements, The First Atlas, 1779-1794"](#)

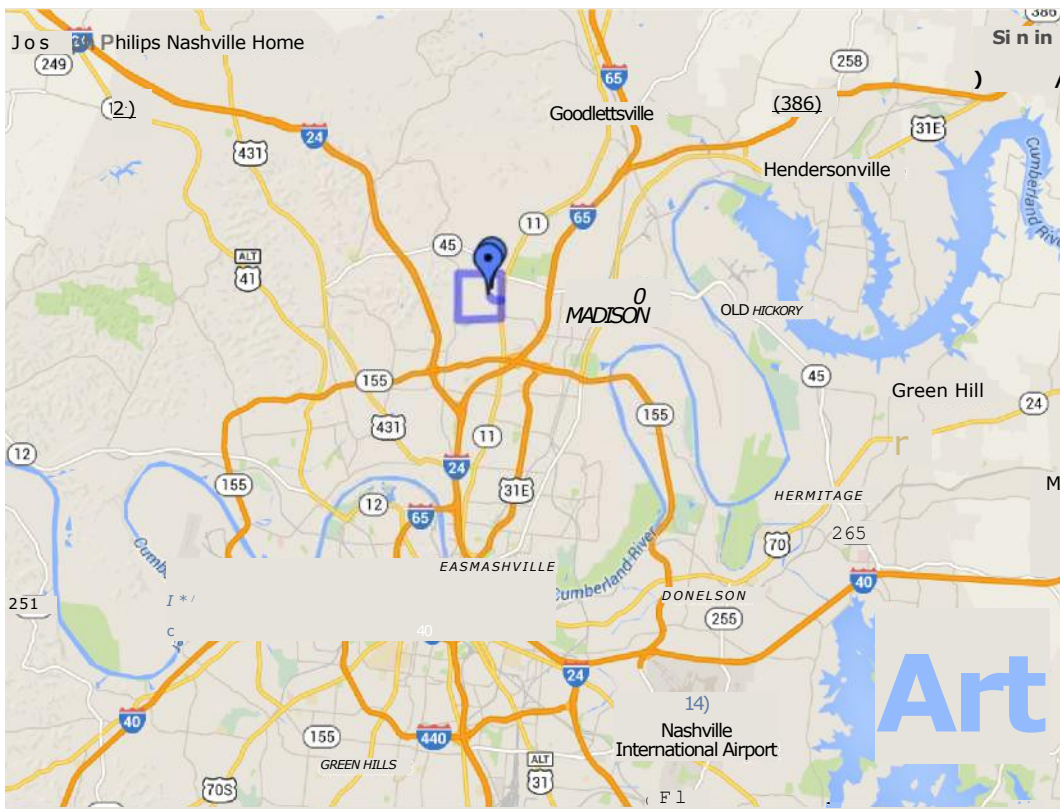


Davidson County Ye December 15th 1784 Survey'd for **John Crow** a preemption of Six hundred and forty Acres of Land Agreeable to the Inclosed Warrant No 319 the Entry Dated Febr'y 28th 1784. Lying on the Waters of **Whites Creek** on the **North Side of Cumberland River** Beginning at an Ironwood and Hickory West three Hundred and twenty poles to a two a two Boxelders South three hundred and twenty poles to an Elm and Sugar tree East three hundred *and* twenty poles Crossing two Branches to a Sugar tree North three hundred and twenty poles Crossing a Branch to the Beginning - Survey'd by

James Sanders D. S.
Dan'I Smith Sury

David Shannon and **Joseph Shannon** Sworn Chain Carriers

The interactive Google map below shows the location of Joseph Philips' land, where his house was located, and where the family cemetery, Sylvan Hall, are located.



This furniture descended to a great granddaughter, Mary Philips Polk Moore, who now lived with her two married children in the West.

The house remained in the Philips Family for several generations, until it was sold by Mary Polk Moore about 1915. It changed owners several times, and lost much of its charm.

Finally, in 1960, it was sold to the Bellshire Methodist Church, and in time razed for the church building which stands on the site.

The acreage, once 1,000 acres, is now a subdivision; and nice looking, well-kept homes, mostly of brick, and lawns are located on this once beautiful farm.

The location of Bellshire Methodist Church is six miles from Nashville on the left hand side of Dickerson Road. (

Originally, Dickerson was spelled Dickinson - for a family which came to this part of the country about the same time the Philipses did.) They were a Baptist Community, and a church was nearby.

DAVIDSON COUNTY

SYLVAN HALL

The Home of the Philips Family

Nashville

In the year 1790, Joseph Philips II purchased his first tract of land from North Carolina. Early the following year, he and his wife Milbry, with their slaves, emigrated from Tarboro, Edgecombe County, North Carolina, settling on the Dickerson Pike, six miles north of what had so recently become Nashville.

With the high hopes of a youthful pioneer, his home

was started, envisioning the life he had left, to build toward a new civilization, with the consciousness of obligation to his family and the families of his slaves. How fine was his courage, his children, and their children's children, who have gone out from the paternal shelter, know with an ever increasing veneration and gratitude.



I see them all,—those gentle folk of old,
Brave nation builders in a land made free,—
As down new garden paths they strolled,
With dreams of other fragrance yet to be.

Dreams of sweet mignonette, heartsease, and rue,
And honeysuckle dripping food for bees;
Of modest blooms, pure white and azure blue
And waving fields with background of great trees.

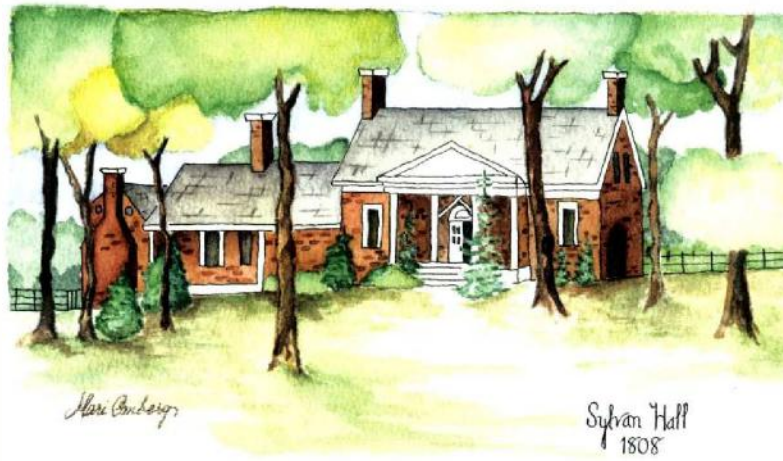
Now, in a garden on the farmsides hill,
Where one may fare at quiet even time,
There rest those gentle garden makers 'til
God bids them walk mid fragrance more sublime.
—A DESCENDANT.

Old kitchen showing huge fireplace and chimney.

Sylvan Hall—home of Joseph Philips II and his wife, Milbry, built in 1791.

The story above says the house was built in 1791, but in reality the original house burned down in 1804 and this house was built on the same location in that same year.





Watercolor Print Christmas Card of Sylvan Hall by Mari Omberg
Sylvan Hall around 1815



Above from the book **Recollections and Reflections** written by Wharton Jackson Green.



Sheep in the Pasture



House Gate

Slave House



Sylvan Hall 1815

Milberry Horn Philips Dower

The below Dower for Milberry Philips was written on 21 Dec 1822 by Joseph Philips who wanted to be sure that she was taken care of after his death.

Click on the picture to open a larger picture in a new browser to better see the details of the Dower. I had to photograph the microfilm copy of this document at the TN State Archives and piece together the best shots of various portions of the document for it to be readable. It contains the following information:

Milberry Philips her Dower

Recorded 21st Dec 1822

This Indenture made this 22nd day of October AD Eighteen Hundred and Twenty Two. Witnesseth that the undersigned Acting Executors of the Last Will and Testament of Joseph Philips late of Davidson County deceased and pursuant of the Power in said Will confirmed, and to effectuate the Testators intent in that Particular do allot and set apart for Milberry Philips Widow and Relic of the deceased, and to her own proper use and behalf for her Support and Comfortable maintainance during the Term of her natural life. The following Described Property Real and Personal To Wit Negroes, Moses and Davey and Sterling. Jenny. Sherry with her Children Mary Cinders daughter. Also the Western End of the dwelling house The Piazzar and free use of the passage. The room on the south end of the kitchen. The meat house. Spring house and dairy and the Double Cabbins next The garden for her negroes The East End of the Granary & Stables attached thereto and the Crib and free use of the thrashing floor. The half of the garden next the Kitchen and one section of the Vineyard on the Other side. The Pasture Lott between the house and Dickinson's line and that around the chep(sic) and that part of the meadow West of the little Branch and the Small field adjoining the Orchard fence & half the Orchard, Half the Big field commonly called the Still House field her half to lie next to the creek and the field on the side of the Creek next to Wilson, & grinding free from toll when the mill is in opperation and wood without stint for fires and sufficiency of Timber for Repairs Convenient to the Dwelling House and the Lands Above Allotted and Let Apart. Also the Tools with which her people work in doors with, one half of the Kitchen furniture one double plough and Gears & three Single Ploughs all the furniture in the West end of the House The side board in the passage and one half of the crockery, Glasses and China ware. Also two Thousand Pound of Pork one hundred Barrells of Corn Thirty Bushells of wheat. One Mare & two Horses. Eight Ewes fifteen head of Hogs three Cows and calves and all the Poultry & fowls, In Testimony we have hereto Amended our names and affixed our Seals the day and Date Above. Written

Will Williams (Seal)

J. F. Williams (Seal)

State of Tennessee Davidson County Court October Session 1822

This Allotment of Dower to Milberry Philips Widow & Relic of Joseph Philips deceased was Returned into Court and Acknowledged by William Williams and Josiah F. Williams the Executors of the decedant to be their Act and Deed as Such & Ordered to be Recorded.

Test - Nathan Ewing - Clerk of said Court

This given to Wm Williams

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You may wonder how long Joseph Philips' descendants held on to his plantation. I'm in the process of researching that information, in part to determine the ownership of the Philips' Sylvan Hall Cemetery which is shown on the Davidson County Tax maps as being a separate parcel of land with no owner named. I will post the relevant documents below.

On 2 September 1922 J. L. Hulme and wife Pearl M. Hulme sold the home portion of Joseph Philips' plantation consisting of 207 45/160 acres to S. L. Brown and wife Asenith V. Brown for \$40,000.

DAVIDSON COUNTY, TENN.
J.L.HULME ET UX. FOR AND IN CONSIDERATION OF THE SUM OF FORTY-THOUSAND AND NO/100 DOLLAR
TO DEED PAID AND TO BE PAID BY S.L.BROWN AND WIFE,ASENITH V.BROWN,AS HEREINAFTER
S.L.BROWN ET UX.
SET OUT,WE,J.L.HULME AND WIFE ,PEARL M.HULME HAVE THIS DAY BARGAINED AND SOLD,AND BY THESE
PRESENTS DO HEREBY TRANSFER AND CONVEY UNTO THE SAID S.L.BROWN AND WIFE,ASENITH V.BROWN,
THEIR HEIRS AND ASSIGNS,THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED TRACT OR PARCEL OF LAND LOCATED IN THE 12TH
(FORMERLY 21ST.)CIVIL DISTRICT OF DAVIDSON COUNTY,TENNESSEE;-BEING A TRACT OF LAND IN THE
12TH CIVIL DISTRICT OF DAVIDSON COUNTY,TENNESSEE,KNOWN AS THE W.D.PHILLIPS HOME TRACT,CON-
TAINING 207-45/160 ACRES,AND BOUNDED AS FOLLOWS:-NORTH BY A LANE WHICH DIVIDES IT FROM
MORRIS AND STRATTON'S FARM;EAST BY THE LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE BRANCH PIKE;SOUTH BY A

I declare that I am the true and lawful holder of note for \$4,000.00 due 5 years from Feb 17th 1920 secured by the instrument within recorded, and hereby acknowledge the satisfaction thereof and discharge of the lien to secure the same. This 14 day of March 1932.

Attest: Chas. H. Adams Chas. H. Adams

TRACT OF LAND DEVISED BY WILLIAM D. PHILLIPS TO MARGARET PHILLIPS AND WEST BY TRACTS BELONGING TO FELIX DEMOVILLE AND TO THE CHILDREN OF WILLIAM P. HARDING, AND BEING MORE PARTICULARLY BOUNDED AND DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS, VIZ: BEGINNING AT A POINT AT THE N.E. CORNER OF SAID W.D. PHILLIPS HOME TRACT WHERE THE SAID LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE BRANCH PIKE INTERSECTS THE SAID LANE; THENCE RUNNING NORTH 87-3/4 DEGREES WEST ALONG SAID LAND 2470 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 8 DEGREES WEST 3314 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 79 DEGREES EAST 2781 FEET TO THE SAID BRANCH PIKE; THENCE NORTH, ALONG SAID BRANCH PIKE 3726 FEET TO THE PLACE OF BEGINNING, EXCEPTING FROM THE SAID ABOVE DESCRIBED TRACT ONE-HALF ACRE OF LAND USED AS THE FAMILY GRAVE-YARD OF THE SAID W.B. PHILLIPS, NOW DECEASED; AND BEING THE SAME PROPERTY CONVEYED TO J.L. HULME AND WIFE, BY DEED OF RECORD IN BOOK 508, PAGE 79 OF THE REGISTER'S OFFICE FOR DAVIDSON COUNTY, TENNESSEE. THE PURCHASER ASSUMES AND AGREES TO PAY THE TAXES FOR THE YEAR 1920. THE CONSIDERATION AFORESAID IS PAID AND TO BE PAID BY THE SAID S.L. BROWN AND WIFE, ASENITH V. BROWN, AS FOLLOWS: SIXTEEN THOUSAND AND NO/100 (\$16,000.00) DOLLARS, IN CASH PAID, THE RECEIPT OF WHICH IS HEREBY ACKNOWLEDGED, AND FOR THE REMAINDER THE SAID S.L. BROWN AND WIFE, ASENITH V. BROWN, HAVE EXECUTED THEIR FIVE JOINT PROMISSORY NOTES, OF EVEN DATE HERewith, IN THE SUM OF FORTY-EIGHT HUNDRED AND NO/100 (\$4800.00) DOLLARS, EACH, DUE RESPECTIVELY ON OR BEFORE, ONE, TWO, THREE, FOUR AND FIVE YEARS FROM DATE, ALL OF SAID NOTES BEAR INTEREST AT THE RATE OF SIX PER-CENT PER ANNUM, PAYABLE ANNUALLY, AND ARE PAYABLE TO THE ORDER OF J.L. HULME AND WIFE, PEARL M. HULME, TO SECURE THE PAYMENT OF SAID NOTES AND INTEREST A LIEN IS HEREBY ESPECIALLY RESERVED UPON THE PROPERTY HEREIN CONVEYED. TO HAVE AND TO HOLD THE SAID TRACT OR PARCEL OF LAND, WITH THE APPURTENANCES, ESTATE, TITLE AND INTEREST THERETO BELONGING, TO THE SAID S.L. BROWN AND WIFE, ASENITH V. BROWN, THEIR HEIRS AND ASSIGNS, FOREVER. WE COVENANT WITH THE SAID S.L. BROWN AND WIFE, ASENITH V. BROWN, THAT WE ARE LAWFULLY SEIZED AND POSSESSED OF SAID LAND, IN FEE SIMPLE, HAVE A GOOD RIGHT TO CONVEY IT, AND THE SAME IS UNINCUMBERED. AND WE DO FURTHER COVENANT AND BIND OURSELVES, OUR HEIRS AND PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVES, TO WARRANT AND FOREVER DEFEND THE TITLE TO SAID LAND, TO THE SAID S.L. BROWN AND WIFE, ASENITH V. BROWN, THEIR HEIRS AND ASSIGNS, AGAINST THE LAWFUL CLAIMS OF ALL PERSONS WHOMSOEVER.

J. L. HULME.

PEARL M. HULME.

STATE OF TENNESSEE) (PERSONALLY APPEARED BEFORE ME,R.W.BRATTON,A NOTARY PUBLIC,IN AND FOR SAID
O.,VIDSON COUNTY) COUNTY AND STATE,THE WITHIN NAMED J.L.HUEME,AND WIFE,PLARL M. ,
HULML,THE BARGAINORS,1111H WHOM I MA PERSONALLY ACQUAINTED,AND WHO ACKNOWLEDGED THAT THEY
EXECUTED THE WITHIN INSTRUMENT,FOR THE PURPOSES THEREIN CONTAINED,,AND PEARL M.HULME,WIFE OF THE
SAID J.L.HULME,HAVING APPEARED BEFORE ME,PRIVATELY AND APART FROA HER SAID HUSBAND THE SAID PEARL
11.14ULME,ACKNOWLEDGED THE EXECUTION OF SAID INSTRUMENT TO HAVE BEEN DONE BY HER
FREELY,VOLUNTARILY AND UNDERSTANDINGLY,WITHOUT COMPULSION OR CONSTRAINT FROM HER SAID
HUSBAND,AND FOR THE PURPOSES THEW* EXPRESSED.WITNESS MY HAND AND OFFICIAL SLAL,AT
NASH—
VILLE,TtNNESSEE,THIS 18TH DAY OF ismt1Ho.920.

U.B.R.S.\$40.00

(SEAL) R.W.BRATTON,NOTARY PUBLIC.

RECEIVED SEPT.2,1922.AT 1013D A.M.

upon the within described property, land to record
with the Title 11 day of Sept 1922
Attest: J. G. Miller
By: J. L. Hulme

FOLK•JOROAN CO. E1\ C:.

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BELLSIIIKE ESTITES

LOCATION: On DICKERSON RCAD and BELL LANE Just
South of Old Hickc y Boulevard

THIS beautiful 400-acre is being sub=divided into choice residential
lots, good soil, beautifully landscaped by nature_ .e

Aseven-acre park and playground is dedicated for use by purchasers of lots
in Bellshire Estates. ,t

SAX miles from Nashville, two miles from Macilisor, five miles from Old Hickory, ten
miles from Old Hickory Lake at Heridersonvile

PROVISION made for ChurchAsON Sct-ools

IHE Commercial frontage on Dickerson RoActl insures, adequate community -
services and Shopping facilities, owoy from t'affic hazards.

Anaturol'Gos transmission line runs across he property and Many housEs will be
heated and air Condlitoned by this facility.

Er VERY effort has been mode to build a pleakint environment foi• en
living,owoy from the confusion and noise ct the

A I L —

Milberry Horn

Milbery/Milberry/Millberry/Milbiry/Milbry Horn is the great-great-great-grandmother of my mother's mother.

Born 4 December 1764 in Edgecombe NC

Died 19 December 1851 in Davidson County TN

Married Joseph Philips Jr. 1785 in Edgecombe County NC

Daughter of [Col. William Horn](#) (1738-abt 1799) and Mary Ruth Thomas (1741-1778)

She was listed as MILBIRY on her tombstone. Her husband listed her name as MILBERRY in her Dower in 1822. Tennessee Records & Marriage Bonds listed her name as MILBREY in 1933. The 1903 reunion held at the old home place listed her name as MILBERRY. The story below says she was named MILLBERRY for a berry vine by the mill. The name is often listed as MILBRY in various stories found at the TN State Library and Archives.



William R. Polk, a descendant of Milberry Horn, taught at Harvard and was later a Professor of History at the University of Chicago. He is the author of several books, including POLK'S FOLLY, an American Family History.

He was raised at the knee of his grandmother, [Mary "Mollie" DeMerville Harding Polk](#). She is the mother of George W. and Harding Polk and Capt. James Hilliard Polk is their father and Mollie's husband.

Mollie is a daughter of William Perkins Harding and Milbrey "Millboy" Catherine Philips (1833-1863). She is the grand-daughter of [William Duncan Philips](#) (1804-1879) whose father is [Joseph Philips, Jr.](#) (1763-

1822).

The below story, part of the essay “Mollie’s World”, was written by William Roe Polk. It relates stories told him by Mary “Mollie” DeMoville Harding Polk, his grandmother, and phrased as if she was telling the stories.

“There is quite a pretty story of a name that has been handed down through the Philips family. I have never known it elsewhere and only five times has it been used.

The home in North Carolina was called Mill Brook (from the mill and brook the place derived its name). There grew a very beautiful vine [covered with berries] unlike any vine in the countryside.

There was a new baby and the mother could not decide upon a name.

Lady Washington, George Washington’s mother, was making them a visit. She was a cousin of my grandfather who was very courteous to bring his wife some little offering each day when he returned from his rides over

Mary “Mollie” DeMoville Harding Polk



the farm. This day it was a branch from this mill vine. He broke the twig in half, giving both of the ladies a part of it.

Lady Washington turned to my grandmother and said, "Margarete, may I name the baby?" She bore the name of Millberry ever after.

My mother inherited the name, but she was always called Millboy.

Now my little granddaughter [William Roe Polk's sister Milbry Catherine Polk who was born in 1919] has the name. So it is truly a family name."

Mary Ball Washington



I don't know if the story is true or not. Mollie's grandmother wasn't named Margarete. She was Elizabeth Dwyer, the wife of William Duncan Philips whose mother was the first known family member to have the name Milberry/Milbery. Milberry's last name was Horn. She was born 4 Dec 1764 in Edgecombe County NC to Col. William Horn and his wife Mary Thomas.

Mary Ball Washington was born 30 November 1708 and moved to a plantation called Ferry Farm near Fredericksburg VA in 1738. She stayed there until 1772 when George Washington bought her a house in Fredericksburg where she lived out her life near her daughter Betty Lewis.

Milberry Horn was born 4 December 1764 in Edgecombe County NC, most likely just to the northeast of Tarboro. It's 200 miles between these two points, about 10 days travel in those days. But trips of this length were not uncommon. Mary Ball Washington would have been 56 when Milberry was born, young enough to make such a journey.

I recently learned that Joseph Washington, a cousin of George Washington, on arriving in the Nashville TN area from Virginia in 1794 stopped over to visit his friend Joseph Philips who owned a farm outside of Nashville.

Joseph Washington felt the area was too densely settled and continued thirty miles north to Robertson County where he settled and eventually established the largest tobacco farm in the United States, Wessyngton Plantation. This comes from page 40 of the book "The Washingtons of Wessyngton Plantation" published in 2012. The author attributes the story to a speech given by the above Joseph Washington's son Joseph Edwin Washington on the 100th anniversary of Wessyngton in 1915. However, I tracked down the source as coming from the Sadie Warner Frazer papers at the Tennessee Library and Archives.

Also, it seems that Joseph Philips' grandson, Henry Philips Williams, knew Joseph Washington and his son, George. As related on my web page <http://www.lfeldhaus.com/holthousefamilygenealogy/id19.html> , Henry Philips Williams and his brother-in-law Andrew Ewing purchased 1329 acres in Todd County KY from George A. Washington after Joseph Washington died in 1848.

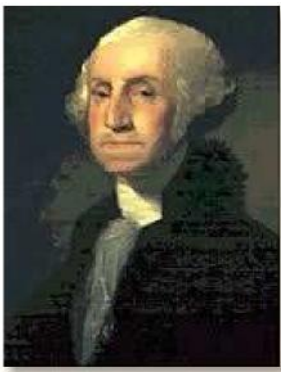
Apparently there was a connection between Joseph Philips and his wife Milberry Horn and the Washington family.

This is further born out in the story told by Joseph and Milbery Philips' daughter Martha on my web page <http://lfeldhaus.tripod.com/philipsfamily/id27.html> .

"I can remember when I was a little girl about seven years old, my mother taking me to witness the obsequies of General Washington. I had never seen such a large gathering of people before. A coffin and all the form of a funeral and the sad look of all present made a deep impression upon me. I was impressed by the idea that the great man's body was really in the coffin. "

Larry Feldhaus comments:

George Washington was born 22 February 1732 in Westmoreland County VA on Pope's Creek and died on December 14, 1799 at age 67. It is remarkable that Martha Philips at age 7 attended the funeral of President Washington with her mother (and presumably her father).

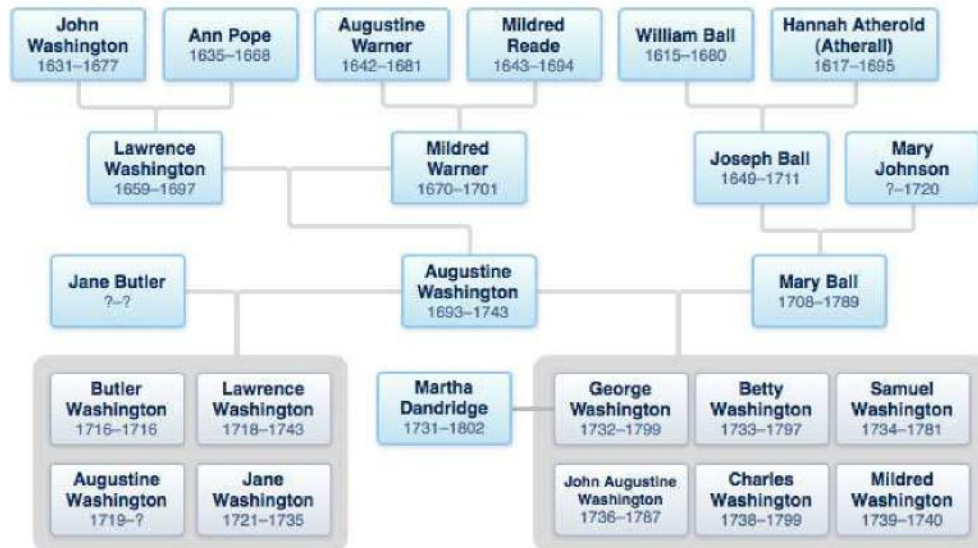


It has been said that Martha's mother, Millberry Horn, was named by George Washington's mother who was visiting the Col William Horn family at the time of her birth. Col Horn was a Revolutionary War hero.

I have doubted the story, but there must have been some strong motivation to cause the Philips family to travel almost 700 miles from . Nashville to attend George Washington's funeral in Washington D.C..

That is, unless what she saw was a re-enactment of the funeral, which occurred all across the country at the time.

George Washington Family Tree



The below information came from the web page that will open when you click on this link.

Milberry⁵ Horn

She was born December 4, 1764 in Edgecombe, NC, and died December 19, 1851 in Davidson County, [TN](#)¹²⁵. She married Joseph Philips 1785 in Edgecomb County, N. Carolina¹²⁶, son of Joseph Philips and Sarah Exum. He was born October 31, 1763 in Edgecombe County, [NC](#)¹²⁷, and died May 22, 1822 in Davidson County, TN.

Notes for Milberry Horn:

See Notes to Henry Horn, Jr. Milberry was probably raised by Henry Horn, Jr and his wife, Sarah Battle, after the death of Milberry's mother, Mary Thomas. This is a speculation based on the indication that Milberry is erroneously listed in the Battle Book as the first child of Henry Horn, Jr and Sarah Battle.

The following document, received June 2001, from Larry Horn of Fayetteville, Arkansas, reviews his evidence that Milberry Horn was not the daughter of Henry Horn and Sarah Battle.

Parentage of Milberry Horn

By Larry Horn

The consensus, and correct, view is that Milberry Horn, who married Joseph Philips, was the daughter of Col. William Horn and Mary Thomas. I still, however, occasionally encounter the attribution of her parentage to Henry Horn, Jr. and Sarah Battle. (Henry Horn, Jr. was a brother to

Col. William Horn.) Dr. Bob Horn has suggested credibly that the source of this confusion is possibly that, following the death of her mother, Milberry may have lived with her Uncle Henry Horn and his wife Sarah. That this may well have been the case is reflected in Milberry's naming one of her children Henry Horn Philips, possibly as a gesture toward the kindness of her Uncle Henry.

As I have not seen a systematic refuting of the Henry-Sarah parentage theory, I have undertaken such a project. The evidence assembled into this project is legal and civil documents pertaining to early Edgecombe County, NC.

1. This item comes from "Kinfolks of Edgecombe County, NC 1788-1855" by Joseph W. Watson:

"DB-5-519. "Joseph Philips was son-in-law of William Horn of Bertie Co. NC, Jan. 29, 1791."

When I brought this to the attention of Dr. Bob Horn, he clarified it thus, drawing from his data base of early NC deeds naming Horns:

"642-(19) William Horn of Bertie County to his son-in-law Joseph Philips of Edgecombe county 29 Jan. 1791. Deed of gift. Negro girl Jinny already in sd Philips' possession. Wit. Etheldred Philips. Exum Lewis, Jr. Feb. Ct. 1791. Edw. Hall CC."

(Dr. Bob suggests that this transaction refers to a servant given as a wedding gift to Philip's wife, William Horn's daughter Milberry.)

As we know that Milberry Horn did marry Joseph Philips, this item might seem sufficient in itself to prove that Milberry Horn Philips was NOT the daughter of Henry Horn, Jr. and Sarah Battle.

But I choose to let that family add its own voices, so to speak, to the evidence proclaiming that Henry and Sarah were not her parents.

2. From "Estate Records of Edgecombe County NC, 1730-1820" by Joseph W. Watson. Information pertaining to the settling of the estate of Henry Horn, Jr. in 1785. The estate admrs. are said to be Jeremiah Hilliard (Henry Horn's step-son, I am sure; Sarah Battle's son by her first husband Jacob Hilliard) and Jacob Battle. The estate is said to have been divided between "the widow, Sarah Horn, and the orphans of the decd., namely Piety Horn, Charity Horn, Sealy Horn, and Henry Horn." And, as late as 1792, "money arising from the estate" was divided "among the widow, Sarah Horn; and Piety Fort, daughter; Charity Bunn, daughter; Selah Horn, daughter; and Henry Horn, son of the decd."

No mention of any daughter Milberry, and she was very much alive in 1785, living in fact until 1851.

(It may seem of interest that Henry Horn did not leave anything to his step-children Jeremiah Hilliard and Elizabeth Hilliard Fort. I doubt that they needed anything. I believe they were left well fixed by their own father and that their inheritance was well looked after, till they came of age, by their grandfather Elisha Battle. I have seen the abstract of the will of Jacob Hilliard (in "Abstracts of Wills,

Edgecombe County NC, 1733-1856" by Ruth Smith Williams and Margarette Glenn Griffin) in which among other things he leaves his plantation to his widow "all this during widowhood" and to his son Jeremiah "reversion in all lands and 3 Negroes." Then after Sarah did leave widowhood and married Henry Horn, I have seen the agreement whereby the guardian of the orphan Jeremiah, Elisha Battle (his grandfather), okayed "that Henry Horn and wife, Sarah, should retain possession of the plantation until the orphan became of lawful age." ("Abstracts of Early Deeds of Edgecombe County NC, 1759-1772" by Joseph W. Watson)

Then in "Records of Estates, Edgecombe County NC, 1761-1825" by David B. Gammon there is a record of the petition for dower on the part of Priscilla Hilliard, widow of Jeremiah Hilliard in Nov.

1810 in which Jeremiah is said to have "died in 1810 possessed of 6000 acres in Edgecombe and Nash counties." A tidy amount of land. And while Jeremiah no doubt added to his land holdings, I bet that a sizeable chunk of that 6000 acres came to him from his father, Jacob Hilliard [the son, incidentally of Mourning Pope, who was via her second husband Joseph Thomas the

grandmother of Milberry Horn-how these families intertwine!!)]

3. From "Abstracts of Wills, Edgecombe County NC, 1733-1856" by Ruth Smith Williams and Margarette Glenn Griffin. The will of Sarah Horn, widow of Henry Horn, Jr., probated Feb. Ct. 1799.

In her will Sarah names the following as her heirs: "Son & Exr: Jeremiah Hilliard"; "Dau: Charity Bunn"; "son: Henry"; "daus: Elizabeth [Hilliard] Fort, Piety Fort, and Seely Sugg." And having specified what she was leaving to each of these, Sarah concludes: "Residue to 6 children."

So in her will Sarah enumerates her two children from her first marriage to Jacob Hilliard and her four children by Henry Horn, Jr. What stands out dramatically is that there is nary a mention of any child named Milberry.

4. From "Estate Records of Edgecombe County NC, 1730-1820" by Joseph W. Watson. A summary of inventory and estate matters in 1810 pertaining to the property of Jeremiah Hilliard (son of Jacob Hilliard and Sarah Battle). Jeremiah's heirs, among whom his Negroes were to be divided, are listed as "his sister, Elizabeth Fort"; "the representatives of his sister of the half-blood, Charity Vick, decd" (and four Bunns and one Vick are enumerated); "his sister of the half-blood, Piety Fort"; "his sister of the half-blood, Seeley Sugg"; and "his brother of the half-blood, Henry Horn." And division of the money arising from the estate was to be divided among the following: "Priscilla Hilliard, widow of said decd."; "Elizabeth Fort"; "Piety Fort, wife of Josiah Fort"; "Selia Sugg, wife of Lemuel Sugg"; "Henry Horn"; and "the heirs of Charity Vick."

Again, no reference to a sibling sister (of the half-blood) Milberry.

It is interesting that Jeremiah Hilliard names no children or grandchildren among his heirs. He was married twice: first to a second cousin, Anne Hilliard; and then to Priscilla Dickinson, who had been married to his second cousin, John Hilliard III. But, apparently, Jeremiah had no children by either wife; or if he did have, they did not survive into adulthood to marry and produce children of their own.

5. Finally, the will of Elisha Battle, father of Sarah Battle Hilliard Horn (from "Abstracts of Wills, Edgecombe County NC, 1733-1856" by Williams and Griffin). This occurs among various other bequests:

"All remaining part of my estate to be equally divided amongst my 5 children: Elizabeth Crudup, Elisha Battle, Jacob Battle, Jethro Battle, and Demsey Battle, provided that my daughter Sarah Horn's 6 children (to wit) Jeremiah Hilliard, Elizabeth Fort, Purity [sic] Fort, Charity Bunn, Seely Sugg, and Henry Horn come in for 1 equal share with my 5 children to be equally divided among them. . ."

This will is dated Feb. 6, 1799 and was probated May Ct. 1799. Significantly absent from this will's listing of the children of Sarah Horn is any Milberry. And , again, she was very much alive in 1799, would indeed live for half a century more.

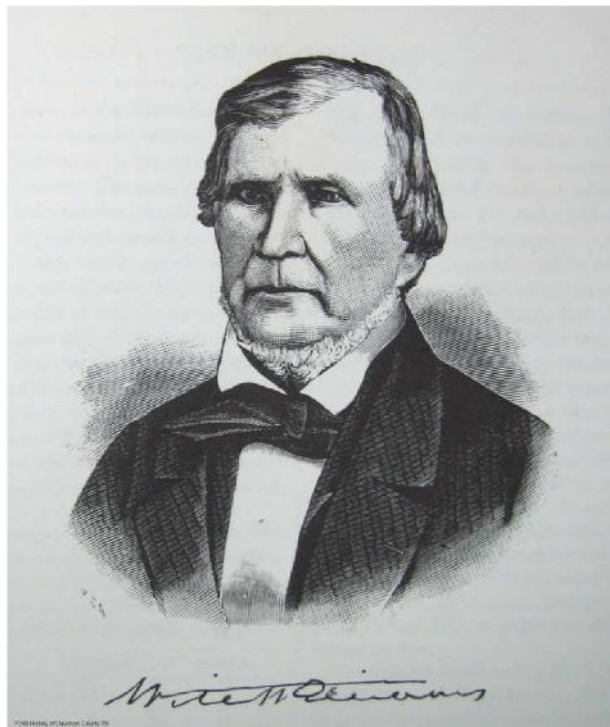
*** END OF LARRY HORN DOCUMENT***

November 12, 2001: I located the large family cemetery, located at the top of a knoll, easily visible, behind a house at 3913 Oxbow Lane, about 1/2 mile from the intersection of Dickerson Pike and Old Hickory Blvd, in Davidson County, TN.

Milbrey Horn PHilips is burned in this family cemetery at Sylvan Hall, Davidson County, TN on Oxbow Drive. Front inscription: JOS. PHILIPS/ BORN/ OCT. 31, 1763/ DIED/ MAY 22, 1822./ MILBIRY PHILIPS/ WIFE OF J. PHILIPS/ BORN/ DEC. 4, 1764/ DIED DEC. 19, 1851/ BORN IN N. C./ & SETTLED ON THIS PLACE 1791. Website listing of above is http://www.geocities.com/davidson_co_cemeteries/WC/sylvanhall.htm

Sarah "Sally" Philips

William Williams is a son of Elisha Williams and Sarah Josey



Born: 15 April, 1776 Halifax County,
NC **Died:** 6 Mar 1862 in Nashville, TN

Married: Sarah "Sallie" Philips 11 Feb, 1807
She was born 1 Aug 1783 in Edgecombe County NC and died 19
Jan 1859 in Davidson County TN

Children of WILLIAM WILLIAMS and SARAH PHILIPS are:

1 William WILLIAMS ref #: 195 b: 15 Apr 1776 in Halifax County NC d: 06 Mar 1862 in Davidson Co. TN

.. +Sarah "Sallie" PHILIPS ref #: 544 b: 01 Aug 1788 in Edgecombe Co NC d: 19 Jan 1859 in Davidson Co TN

.....2 Elizabeth "Betsy" Norfleet WILLIAMS ref #: 610 b: 02 Jan 1807 in NC

d: 24 Mar 1826 in Rutherford Co TN

..... +Evander McIver ref #: 63

**Tennessee State Library and Archives
Photographs of Portraits**

Record No: 30038
Accession No: THS 457
Subject: Evander McIver, I (1795-1828).
Artist: Ralph E. W. Earl
Date: ca. 1828
Location: TN State Library and Archives
403 7th Ave. N.
Nashville, TN 37243-0312
Web Contact:
[Preservation - State Library](#)



History: See also #30037.
Notes: Married: 1) Eliza Williams, who died of typhoid fever 12 days after wedding, 1826; 2) Matilda Wendell, 1827.
Material: Photographic print
Photographer: Collins-Cooley
Categories: Portrait paintings; Men;

.....2 Martha "Patsy" Hunter WILLIAMS ref #: 611 b: 29 Nov 1809

d: 03 Nov 1833

.....2 Charlotte Philips WILLIAMS ref #: 612 b: 22 Jan 1812 in Davidson Co TN

d: 21 Jun 1887 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN

..... +William B. A. Ramsey ref #: 33 b: 04 Feb 1799 in Knoxville TN

d: 27 Apr 1874 in Edgefield, Davidson County TN

.....2 Henry Horne WILLIAMS ref #: 613 b: 03 May 1814 in Davidson Co TN

d: 14 Jul 1826 in Davidson Co TN

.....2 Mary Wharton WILLIAMS ref #: 615 b: 26 Oct 1816 in Davidson Co TN

d: 21 Mar 1839 in Davidson Co TN

..... +Robert M. Porter ref #: 80

.....2 William WILLIAMS ref #: 614 b: 25 Feb 1819 in Davidson Co TN

d: 12 Feb 1888 in Davidson Co TN

..... +Elizabeth Mary Donelson ref #: 272

..... 3 Margaret Donelson WILLIAMS ref #: 271

..... +Scott Davis ref #: 273

..... 3 Evander M WILLIAMS ref #: 275

+Lizzie Bate ref #: 277

..... 3 Salie WILLIAMS ref #: 278

+Nicholas Sumner Love ref #: 279

..... 3 William Henry WILLIAMS ref #: 280 b: 03 Dec 1885 d: 30 Oct 1894

..... 3 Emma WILLIAMS ref #: 281

+William Louis Dismukes ref #: 282

..... 3 Eula WILLIAMS ref #: 283

..... +Robert Vaughn ref #: 284

..... 2 John Wharton "Cousin Jack" WILLIAMS ref #: 616 b: 02 Sep 1823 in Davidson Co TN
d: 17 Feb 1892 in AR

..... +Anna Fletcher 1858 b: abt 1834 ref #: 287

..... 3 Susan F. WILLIAMS b: abt 1861 ref #: 81

..... 3 Sallie P. Williams WILLIAMS b: abt 1866 ref #: 82

..... 3 Elliott WILLIAMS ref #: 83 b: abt 1864 in Luxora, AR

..... *1st Wife of John Wharton "Cousin Jack" WILLIAMS:

..... +Martha Pennington ref #: 285 b: 25 Sep 1825 d: 1857

..... 2 Joseph Philips WILLIAMS ref #: 617 b: 16 Feb 1824 in Davidson Co TN
d: 14 Apr 1846 in Davidson Co TN

..... 2 Maria Graham WILLIAMS ref #: 618 b: 14 Oct 1826 in Davidson Co TN
d: 19 Nov 1853 in Davidson Co TN

..... 2 Evander McIver WILLIAMS ref #: 619 b: 25 May 1829 in Davidson Co TN
d: 19 Nov 1853 in Davidson Co TN

ELISHA WILLIAMS and Sarah Josey were born in Halifax Co., N. C., and were left orphans without brother or sister. They were married in 1773. Four of their children lived to mature age,—Elizabeth, William, Josiah F., and Elisha.

William Williams was born in Halifax Co., N. C., April 15, 1776. He graduated at Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass., in 1799. Judge Joseph Story was a member of the same class, and as warm personal friends they corresponded through life. Returning home, he read law with Judge Haywood.

In 1804 he came to Nashville with the view of settling, and Purchased the Evans grant of six hundred and forty acres, four miles from Nashville, on the Gallatin road. The following year he moved to the farm, bringing with him his father and mother and brothers. His father, then in bad health, died soon after.

Note: A review of Davidson County Deed Book F page 309 shows that William Williams purchased acreage on the north side of the Cumberland River from John Evans on 6 June 1805 and the sale was recorded 25 December 1805.

John Evans recorded his grant of 640 acres from NC in Davidson County Deed Book A page 115.

William Williams and Sally Philips, a daughter of Joseph Philips and Milbrey Horn, were married in Davidson County, February, 1807, by the Rev. Thomas B. Craighead. She was a woman of firmness, of kindness, and of practical sense.

The children born of this marriage were Eliza, Martha, Charlotte, Henry, Mary, William, John, Joseph, Maria, and Evander. The girls were educated at the Nashville Female Academy. All of them died soon after reaching

womanhood except Charlotte, who married Col. W. B. A. Ramsey, of Edgefield. Henry, Joseph, and Evander died in early manhood.

William Williams practiced his profession in Nashville and the counties adjoining Davidson for twenty-five years. He was not a fluent speaker, but what he said or wrote was always a strong argument, and his conclusions very apt to be correct. He was noted for punctuality in all his business.

As a legislator he studied the interest of Tennessee. After discontinuing the practice of law he was elected a magistrate without solicitation, which office he filled for several terms. A great part of this time he was chairman of the County Court, the duties of which he performed with marked ability and fidelity.

He was a trustee of the Robertson Academy, the Craighead Academy, and the Nashville University for many years, and took a deep interest in their success.

In religion he was a Presbyterian. He, his wife, and two daughters joined the church in Nashville in 1833, when Dr. John T. Edgar became pastor, and subsequently two daughters and four sons joined the same church. He was for years an elder of the church in Nashville, and an elder of the church in Edgefield at the time of his death, which occurred March 6, 1862, his mind unimpaired and his body not showing old age.

His son, William Williams, graduated at the Nashville University in 1839; taught a male academy three years; graduated at the Louisville Medical College in 1845; settled in Hendersonville, Sumner Co., and married Lizzie B., eldest daughter of Daniel S. Donelson and Margaret Branch, May, 1849. Moving to the old homestead in 1865, he discontinued the practice of medicine, and has since devoted his time to the improvement of his farm, to the rearing and educating of his children, to the cause of public schools, and to the Church. The names of their children are Margaret, Mary Eliza, Evander, Sally, William, Emma, and Eula. Maggie Bessie Davis, a bright child two years old, occupies the place in the affections of the members of the family circle made vacant by the death of her mother. His son, John W. Williams, graduated at the Nashville University in 1841; surveyed land in Texas several years; read law; married Martha, youngest daughter of Graves Pennington, of Davidson County; purchased a farm in Mississippi Co., Ark. His wife dying, he married Anna, eldest daughter of Col. Elliot Fletcher, of Arkansas. They have three children,—Susan, Elliot, and Sally.

Mrs. Martha Martin, a sister of Mrs. Williams, is the only unbroken link connecting the family to the past century. She was born in a fort four miles from Nashville, near her present residence, in 1792. She is blessed with good health, a clear mind, a distinct memory, and reads and sews without glasses. Loving and beloved by all who know her, in select words and sweet voice she relates the history of six generations, whom she remembers perfectly. By reading she keeps up with the age. Her Bible and hymn-book are always near her. Her lamp full of oil she keeps trimmed and burning, cheerfully and hopefully watching and waiting the coming of her Lord.

The above came from page 248 of the book "History of Davidson County Tennessee" by W. Woodford Clayton and available in the Tennessee Archives, call # F443. D2. C6 1880A v.2c.1 (Books).

Below are sections of the 1810 and 1812 Davidson County Tax Rolls showing Josiah Frederick Williams with 476 acres and 25 blacks, his brother William Williams with 919 acres and 17 blacks, and their mother Sarah Williams with no land and 7 blacks.

NW. Name	Acres	Situation	W	ft	Area	P. C.	Value
Mahley Samuel	100	300 acres	..	11	..	..	20 12 1/2
Mahley Benjamin F.	100	153 1/2 acres	..	..	..	..	1 52 1/2
Mingrey Valentine	67	18 acres	6 1/2	..	..	..	01
Williams Sarah	100	6	..	7	..	..	9 62 1/2
Williams William	100	919 acres	..	17	..	1 with 4	40 06 1/2
Williams Josiah F.	100	1676 acres	1	25	..	..	39 76

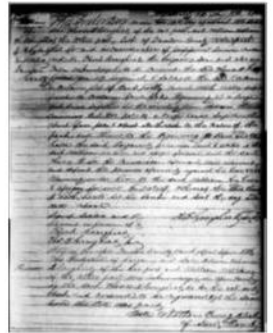
Names	Lands	Situation	W	B	Lots	Horses	F.C.	Amount
Weakley Samuel	500	acres	"	11	"	"	"	20.12 $\frac{1}{2}$ pd.
Weakley Benjamin F.	153 $\frac{1}{2}$	acres	"	"	"	"	"	1.53 $\frac{1}{2}$ pd.
Winfrey Volentine	1	acre	"	"	"	"	"	01 pd.
Williams Sarah	"	"	"	7	"	"	"	9.62 $\frac{1}{2}$ pd.
Williams William	919	acres	"	17	"	"	1 with 4	40.06 $\frac{1}{2}$ pd.
Williams Josiah F.	476	acres	1	25	"	"	"	39.76 pd.

William Williams purchased several parcels of land which he added to his holding over time:

William Williams purchased 39 acres on the Cumberland River from Simpson Williams on 1 May 1813 and recorded it 25 July 1814 in Deed Book K page 315.



On 18 March 1816 William purchased acreage from Thomas B. Craighead and recorded it 6 May 1816 in Deed Book L Page 170.



On 20 June 1816 William purchased 144 acres on the Cumberland River from Ellenor Johnson etals and recorded the purchase 25 May 1818 in Deed Book M Page 242.

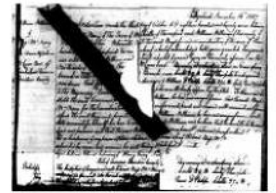


On 25 December 1812 William purchased 201 acres on the Cumberland River from his father-in-law Joseph Phillips (Philips) and recorded the sale on 15 August 1822 in Deed Book Q Page 32..

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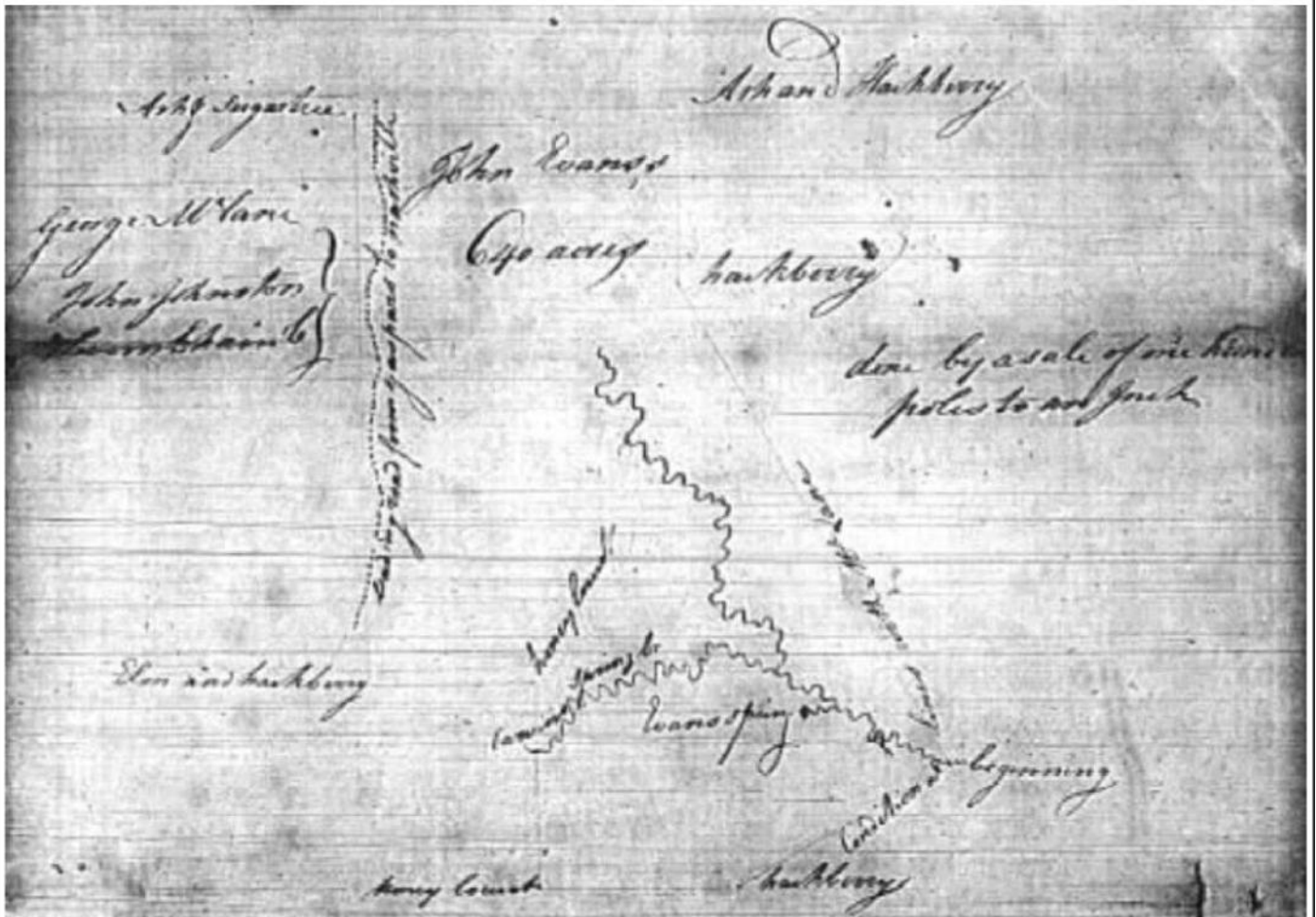
On 3 October 1827 William purchased 459 acres from Boyd McNairy and recorded the purchase on 15 November 1827 in Deed Book R page 459.



On 28 December 1844 William purchased 388 acres on McLemore Street from Isaac Paul and recorded the purchase on 9 April 1845 in Deed Book 7 page 388.



John Evans 640 Acres – North Side of Cumberland river, Grant 49 Issued 17 April 1786, D1075



State of No Carolina Davidson County Sam'l Barton Entry Officer To the Surveyor of said County ---
Greeting These are to Authorise and Require you to Measure & Survey for Jn'o Evans A Preempt't of 640 Acres of Land Lying on the N Side of Cumberland on Both Sides Evan Spring Branch, Beginning at an Ash Tree Corner to Ephraim McLanes Survey No 5 & 6 Running with a Conditional line of Sd McLanes Survey No 5 to a hackberry thence West to Include his Spring & Impt's for Qty as for Entry No 202 Jan'y 29 1784 And for your So doing this Shall be your Warrant given under my hand this 11th day of Oct 1784

Sam'l Barton ET

State of North Carolina Davidson County August 10th 1784 agreeable to the Inclosed Warrant No 202 the entry Dated Jan'y 29th 1784 I have survey'd for John Evans a preemption of Six hundred and forty acres of land lying on the north Side of Cumberland River on both sides of Evanss Spring branch beginning at an Ash tree on evanss Spring branch being the beginning Corner of Ephraim McLeans Survey No 5 and 6 running thence a conditional line with Mclanes Survey No 5 South Sixty one degrees west one hundred and forty poles to a hackberry thence west one hundred and Sixteen poles to a honey locust thence a Conditional line with the heirs of Edward Carvin beginning at a honey locust tree The Southernmost of John Evanss South west corner thence a conditional line with Evans north one hundred and twenty poles to a honey locust – Crossing Carvins spring branch thence West ninety eight poles to an elm and hackberry thence north three hundred and thirty two poles to an ash and sugar tree Crossing the Road from Gaspars Station to Nashville thence East one hundred and eighty five poles to an ash and hackberry thence South one hundred and two poles to a hackberry thence a conditional line with Ephraim McLanes Survey no 6 South twenty nine degrees east three hundred and twenty poles to the beginning

Survey by James Mulherin Dep Surveyor, Dan'l Smith Surveyor

From James Douglas Anderson: [Making the American Thoroughbred, especially in Tennessee, 1800-1845.](#) (Norwood, Mass., 1q16, p. 120.) Tennessee State Archives Call # SF291. A6. c 1&3

William Williams, of Davidson County, was, in his own words, “an occasional breeder on a small scale,” and always kept a few brood mares of the richest blood.

As late as 1830 Williams and other members of the family had descendants of a horse and mare owned by their father, Elisha Williams, of Scotland Neck, Halifax County, North Carolina, between 1786 and 1791. The horse was the famous Harris' Eclipse by imp Fearnought; the mare by imp Janus. A noted brood mare of her time owned by Williams was Fanny Foster, by Symmes' Wildair, dam by old Partner.

Williams lived four miles from Nashville on the Gallatin road.
As Circuit Judge he presided ever many trials in the Court House and as Secretary of the Nashville Jockey Club he arranged for many trials on the race track.

He attended Harvard with [Joseph Story and corresponded with him](#) through subsequent years. Also, he frequently wrote for The Turf Register.

His most lengthy contributions to thoroughbred literature may be found in [The Tennessee Agriculturist](#), of 1840, and in “Frank Forester's” “The Horse of America.”

The 1880 book "History of Davidson County" page 248 is dedicated to William Williams and contains the following additional information.

ELISHA WILLIAMS and Sarah Josey were born in Halifax Co., N. C., and were left orphans without brother or sister. They were married in 1773(actually married in 1775 and this is the only reference I've seen that they were orphans). Four of their children lived to mature age,—Elizabeth, William, Josiah F., and Elisha.

William Williams was born in Halifax Co., N. C., April 15, 1776. He graduated at Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass., in 1799. Judge Joseph Story was a member of the same class, and as warm personal friends they corresponded through life. Returning home, he read law with Judge Haywood.

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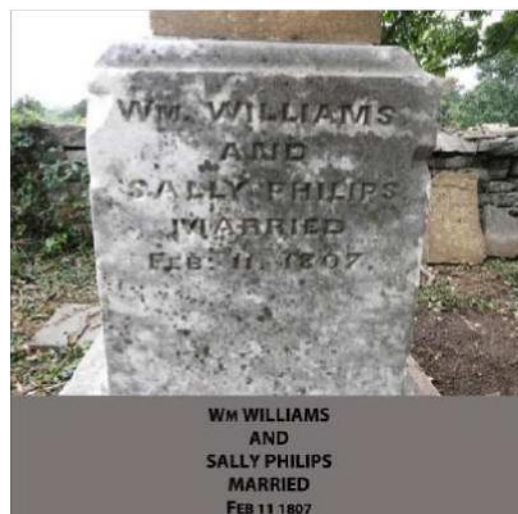
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Sylvan Hall Cemetery, Nashville, Davidson County, TN

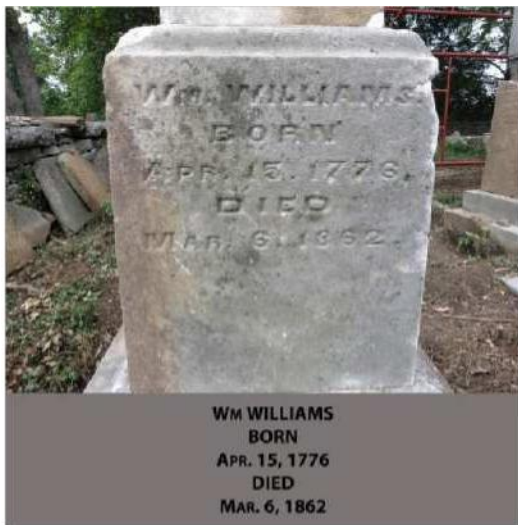
Click on any picture to see a larger version



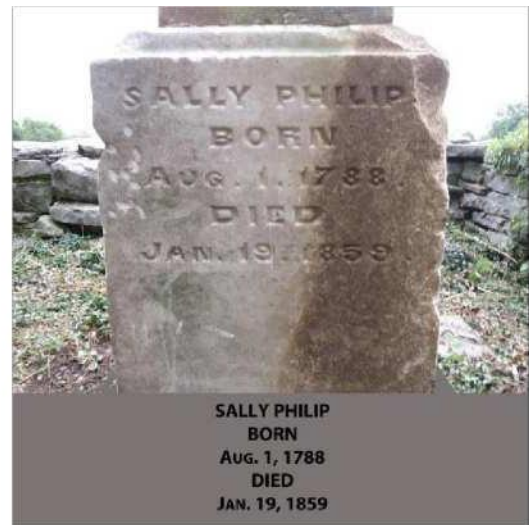
**Monument of William Williams and his wife Sarah
"Sally" Philips**

**The east side of the obelisk showing the names
of Wm. Williams and Wally Philips, Married Feb**

The



The north
Philip's na



south side of the obelisk containing William
William's name and "Born: Apr 15 1776" and
"Died: Mar 6 1862"

William Williams wife Sally Philips was the daughter of Joseph Philips who lived on Dickerson Pike near what is now Old Hickory Blvd. She was born 1 Aug, 1783 and died 19 Jan, 1859 in Nashville, TN.

Sally was the sister of Peggy Thomas Philips who married William Williams' brother, Josiah Frederick Williams, the owner of Maplewood, a large plantation on Gallatin Pike just north of Inglewood. William and Sally lived across Gallatin Pike from Maplewood on a large farm.

Written by Henry Philips Williams, February 17, 1892, at 'Greenleaf,' his farm at Guthrie, Ky., about 15 miles north of the Tennessee border. Henry Williams was in his 64th year when he wrote this account, and he lived for another 10 years. He died at Greenleaf on Feb. 22, 1902.

Sometime about the year 1700 there came from Wales a man who was the father of your great-great-Grandfather. I don't know his name but he settled in Pennsylvania and his son William Williams, in course of time moved to Caldwell County, North Carolina where he married a Miss Thomas. This was in or about 1742. Several children were born of this marriage, his son Elisha being the second child. Now this Elisha Williams was the father of your Grandpa Josiah Williams. He was married in 1772 to Miss Josey and had three sons and one daughter.

Will Williams, born 1776 (father of cousin Jack); Aunt Betsey born in 1778, Elisha born in 1782 and your Grandpa born 1786.

The family moved to Tennessee in 1804 I think, and your Grandpa Josiah Williams married Margaretta Phillips in 1815 and had twelve children; James Williams, your father was one of the twelve.

Speaking of our family I should tell you that your great-Grandpa was highly educated and of quite a literary turn. He was wealthy and gave all his children finished educations. Cousin Jack's father was a graduate of Harvard University, Massachusetts and your grand-uncle Elisha and your Grandpa were graduated from Chappel Hill College, North Carolina. Both read latin fluently and their handwrite was most excellent.

In mathematics he was superior to any of his boys. I have heard him say that his father was one of the best read men in North Carolina, and that his Grandfather was highly educated. Grandfather Phillips was a close personal friend of my Grandfather Williams and finally induced him to move out to Tennessee. He selling his real estate and giving part to his daughter Elizabeth who married a wealthy man in North Carolina named Thomas Alston. You may not know it but my Father and my Uncle (Jack's Father) married sisters, Sally and Margaretta

Phillips, and through Grandfathers Williams and Phillips all the fine real estate near Nashville was inherited by Cousin Jack's father which is now known as the William's Estate.

The paragraph below was excerpted from the following:

History of Davidson County, Tennessee, with Illustrations and Biographical Sketches of Its Prominent Men and Pioneers, by Prof. W. W. Clayton, J. W. Lewis & Co., Philadelphia, 1880, p. 72

RECOLLECTIONS OF NASHVILLE

By Col. Willoughby Williams.

WILLOUGHBY WILLIAMS

**Born in the year 1798; now in my
eighty-second year; mind and
memory unimpaired by age.**

On the Wharton road the first prominent man was Jesse Wharton, who married the daughter of Joseph Phillips (sic) a retired lawyer, once member of Congress from the Nashville district, and candidate for Governor in opposition to Governor McMinn; also a magistrate of Davidson County.

On the Gallatin road lived Col. Robert Weakley, a very prominent citizen of the county. Near him lived David Vaughn, a very wealthy man and the father of Michael and Hiram Vaughn.

Then Mr. William Williams, a retired lawyer and a man of fine intelligence, Josiah Williams, and Thomas Martin, all sons-in-law of Mr. Joseph Phillips, a leading wealthy citizen.

Mrs. Martin is still living, in her eighty-seventh year, at her old home.

Just beyond Mr. Williams lived Samuel Love, near Haysboro', which place was settled about the time Nashville was, and for some time there was great competition between the two places. This place was settled by Col. Robert Hays, who married the sister of Mrs. Jackson, and was the father of Col. Stockley P. Hays and the father-in-law of Dr. William E. Butler and Robert I. Chester, both of whom are now living at Jackson, Tenn.

William Williams received a law degree from Harvard University. Click on these links to read a [letter from Harvard](#), [his typed record](#), and [his hand written record](#). These records show that he was born in Warrenton NC on 15 April 1776 and died in 1862. He received his AB degree in 1798 and his AM degree in 1801.

The following was excerpted from the book "Memories of Youth and Manhood" by Sidney Willard.

[Click here to read the Google Book with a section about William Williams.](#)

William Williams of Warrington, North Carolina, was born April 15, 1776. He was the only member of the class from a slave state, and thought no better of the institution of slavery than did his fellows. I remember that, on one occasion, when it fell to him and to me to discuss on opposite sides some topic in the weekly meeting of the Society of the Phi Beta Kappa, we took the question, I believe of his choosing, whether slavery at the South or New England rum at the North were the greater evil. I was reminded of this by the record of the Secretary, a year since, when looking over it for another purpose.

As Williams was a stranger to us all when he first came among us, and sat next to me in the recitation room, I immediately made his acquaintance, which became more and more intimate, and our friendship more and more confirmed, in consequence of his spending his vacations in Cambridge so that it was his home for four years. He was an agreeable visitor at my father's house, and he bade us farewell at the close of his college career, which we may now consider, though he still lives, to the final of the few survivors of the family. He could teach me many things, but there was one kind of winter exercise and amusement of which he was ignorant and became a learner, namely, skating. I can bear witness to the perseverance with which he pursued this exercise in company with me, and the intrepidity with which he braved our Boreal blasts. Indeed, it has seemed to me remarkable as a general fact, that the boys and young men

who come hither from the South appear to be more fearless of the severest of our winter weather, and take fewer precautions to guard against it, than the youth of New England. From the circumstances I have mentioned I became very intimate with my Southern friend, and used sometimes to vex him a little with boyish pranks. But the hardest words he ever paid to me were, "If you don't be quiet, I'll knock you "; but he never did.

Williams was a faithful and ambitious student. He aimed at distinction, and acquired it. After the completion of his literary course, and the honors he obtained, there seemed to come over him a prestige of military distinction. He donned his military beaver, and put on a soldierly air; but I believe the illusion soon passed off. He returned to his home, became a lawyer, and practised in that profession for some years in North Carolina, but changed his residence to a large landed estate, of which he became possessed, about four miles from the then village of Nashville.

I heard nothing of him until the year 1836, when I received a letter from him dated " near Nashville," in which he recommended to my notice a young friend of his who entered the Law School of Harvard University. "He will be remote from his relatives," said Williams, "and may need some counsel; and I know of no one to whom I could more properly or cheerfully recommend him than to one by whose side I sat for four years at recitations, lectures, and prayers, in uninterrupted harmony. I take the more pleasure in introducing him to you from the belief that he is worthy, and from the recollection of the kindness I received from your venerated father. "These tokens of remembrance, after thirty-eight years ago, were grateful to me, and by me reciprocated on the return of the gentleman whom he introduced to the place whence he came. About the beginning of the spring of 1853, a very estimable friend and classmate * paid him a visit, and at my request gave me an account of it in writing, which, in some of its circumstances that I here introduce, may be interesting to every reader of these brief memorials.

This friend was traveling in the West, and says: — " In Cincinnati I met with two gentlemen from Nashville, who were acquainted with Williams, and who wished me to accompany them on their return, which I did, passing down the Ohio, about five hundred miles to the mouth of Cumberland River, and thence two hundred miles to Nashville (a neighborly call even for a backwoodsman). On my arrival at Nashville I sent a note to Williams, informing him of the place at which I stopped, and he came in his carriage and took me to his home, about four miles from the city. One of the gentlemen whom I accompanied to Nashville interested himself very much in our interview, and introduced him to me by another name, to see whether I should recognize him, which I did not, supposing him to be a gentleman of the city; but soon suspecting the plan, I eyed him more sharply, and, listening to his quick, decided manner of speaking, and catching the corresponding expression of his eye, I recognized our old friend Williams. He could catch no trace of my early looks, and could be hardly made to believe in my identity. But after a while he made up his mind that I was no impostor, and we talked, and looked, and felt as we did more than fifty years ago. Until we met, he had seen no college classmate since he took his degree.

" In addition to the care of his large estate he presides over an important county or municipal court, and is interested and takes a part in the public institutions, and is a highly respected and influential citizen. I always thought he would take part in public life; but he would not condescend to the practices necessary to win public favor, and became indifferent to it."

- Humphrey DeTerenx, Esq., of Salem.

From the Family Bible of William Williams

(born 15 Apr 1776)

Larry Feldhaus 21 Jan 2008)

[Click on this link to view a file containing images of the original pages from the bible.](#)

Page 2 – Marriages – Column 1

Elisha Williams & Sarah Josey were married in March 1775 Halifax Co. No. Car. They had six children.

William born 15 April 1776

Elizabeth 1778

Josuah died young
Elisha 21 Sep 1783
Josiah 2 Feb 1786
Martha died young

Elisha Wms died Aug 1811. Sarah his wife Feby 1851 at 95.

John W. Williams -> Martha daughter of Graves Pennington were married July 29 1852
Davidson Co. Tn.

Page 2 – Marriages – Column 2

William Williams & Salley Philips were married by the Rev. Tho B. Cartwright on the 11th day
of February 1807 Davidson Co. Tn.

Evander Mclver and Elizabeth Williams were married by the Rev Ben Herman (name hard
to read) on the 16th Mar 1826 Davidson Co Tn.

Robert Porter -> Mary W. Williams were married by the Rev Dr. John T. Edgar on 4 Dec
1838 Davidson Co. Tn.

William Williams -> Lizzie, daughter D. S. Donaldson were married in Sumner County TN.

Page 2 – Marriages – Bottom of page

W. B. A. Ramsey & Charlotte P. Wiliams were married on the 25th of December 1860 by the Rev
I. Thilman Kendrick. (name hard to read).

Page 3 – Births – Column 1

Will & Salley Williams children

Betsey Norfleet born January 2nd in 1807
Patsey Hunter 29 of Novr in 1809
Charlotte Philips 22 Jany 1812
Henry Horne the 3rd of May 1814
Mary Wharton 28th of Octr 1816
William 25th of Feb 1819
John Wharton 5th Sept 1821
Joseph Philips 16 Feb 1825
Maria Graham 14 Oct 1826
Evander Mclver 25th of May 1829

Salley Philips daughter of Joseph Philips & Milbrey Horne was borne 1st Aug 1788
Edgecomb Co. No Car

Page 3 – Births – Column 2

William B. A. Ramsey was born at Swan Pond in Knox County Tenn on the 4th day of
February 1799

The following link is to [Ancestry.com](http://trees.ancestry.com/owt/pedigree.aspx?pid=11017842&st=1) where several generations of Ramsey's ancestors
are listed.

<http://trees.ancestry.com/owt/pedigree.aspx?pid=11017842&st=1>

Page 4 – Marriages – Column 1

William B. A. Ramsey & Eliza H. C. White were married at Knoxville Tenn on the 21st of October

William B. A. Ramsey and Susan P. Washington were married at Nashville Tenn on the 8th day of May 1842.

Page 5 – Deaths – Column 1

Betsey N. March 24, 1826
Henry H. July 14, 1826
Patsey H. Nov 3, 1833
Mary W. P. Mar 21, 1839
Joseph P. Apr 14, 1846
Maria G. Nov 19, 1853

William B. A. Ramsey departed this life on the 27th day of April, 1874

Page 5 – Deaths – Column 2

Elisha Williams Augt 17 in 1811 62 yrs old
Sarah Williams 26th Feby 1851 95
Sallie P. Williams departed this life the 19th January 1859
William Williams departed this life March 6, 1862

Evander M. Williams December 29, 1853

Want to see copies of the actual Will Williams'family bible pages? Click here to read a pdf file with pages from that bible. It's a big file so be patient as it downloads.

Mary "Polly" Philips is a daughter of [Joseph Philips, Jr.](#) and [Milbrey](#)

[Horn](#) Mary "Polly" Philips is the daughter of Joseph Philips Jr. and Milberry Horn

She was born 6 Sep 1786 in Edgecomb County NC and died 11 Apr 1813 in Davidson County TN at the age of 26.

She married Jesse Wharton 20 April 1804 in Davidson Co. TN

Jesse Wharton was born 29 July 1782 in Covesville, Albemarle Co. VA and died 22 July 1833 in Nashville, Davidson Co. TN with interment at Mt. Olivet Cemetery.

Children: John Overton Wharton
Joseph Philips Wharton
Rhoda Ann Wharton
Sarah Angelina Wharton
Mary Philips Wharton

Jesse Wharton served as a U. S. Senator as shown by his Biography published by the Senate:



WHARTON, Jesse, (1782 - 1833)

Senate Years of Service: 1814-1815

Party: Democratic Republican

WHARTON, Jesse, (grandfather of Wharton Jackson Green), a Representative and a Senator from Tennessee; born in Covesville, Albemarle County, Va., July 29, 1782; completed preparatory studies; studied law; admitted to the bar and commenced practice in Albemarle County; moved to Tennessee; elected as a Democratic Republican to the Tenth Congress (March 4, 1807-March 3, 1809); appointed to the United States Senate to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of George W. Campbell and served from March 17, 1814, to October 10, 1815, when a successor was elected; resumed the practice of his profession; member of the board of visitors to the United States Military Academy, West Point, N.Y., in 1832; died in Nashville, Tenn., July 22, 1833; interment in Mount Olivet Cemetery.

Bibliography

McKellar, Kenneth. "Jesse Wharton," in *Tennessee Senators as Seen by One of Their Successors*. Kingsport, Tenn.: Southern Publishers, Inc., 1942, 135-140.

[Tennessee Records - Tennessee Records and Marriage Bonds](#)

By Jeannette Tillotson Acklen

John Warton

Following are excerpts from this book relating to John Warton and his family.

John Wharton, great-great-great-grandfather of Margaret Chambers-Bouton (Mrs. George Ralph Bouton), Lebanon, Wilson County, Tenn.

**REPORT FROM WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C.**

"The records of this office show that one John Wharton, Jr., served in the Revolutionary War as a private in Capt. Gustavus B. Wallace's Company, Third Virginia Regiment, commanded by Col. George Weeden. The date of enlistment is not shown. His name first appears on the company payroll covering this period from Oct 8 to Dec. 7, 1776, and is last borne on the company payroll covering the period from Jan. 1 to March 1, 1777.

"The records also show that one John Wharton, Sr., served in that war in the same company and regiment. The date of enlistment is not shown. His name first appears on the company payroll covering the period from Oct. 8 to Dec. 7, 1776, and last on payroll from Jan. 1 to March 1, 1777. The records further show that one John Wharton served in said war as a soldier of Virginia Infantry, organization not further indicated. His name appears on a record under the following heading: 'A list of Virginia soldiers of the Virginia Line on Continental Establishment who have received certificates for the balance of their full pay agreeable to an Act of Assembly passed Nov. Session, 1781, which shows that on April 21, 1785, the sum of \$13-D4 was received by one William Arnold?'"

John Wharton, born about 1746, married Rhoda Morris of Hanover County, Va.; settled in Albemarle County, near North Garden, Va., and reared his family of seven sons. Late in life he and his wife lived with his son, Jesse Wharton, at Nashville, Tenn., where he died March 3, 1816, of influenza. His wife died in 1827. They are both buried in Mt. Olivet Cemetery, Section 8, Lot 86.

CHILDREN

- 1. George Wharton, born 1765, in Virginia; died Aug. 21, 1824, in Davidson County, Tenn.; married, first, Elizabeth Farrar; married, second, Elizabeth Harris.**
- 2. William H. Wharton, born in Virginia; died in Nashville Feb. 3, 1816; married Judith Harris, who died five days after her husband.**
- 3. John Wharton, Jr., born in Virginia; died Feb. 7, 1845, in Bedford County, Va.; married Sally Lilbourn Logwood, daughter of Thomas Logwood.**
- 4. Austin Wharton, M.D., born in Virginia; resided at Cartersville, Va., later Goochland County, Va.; died in Mississippi, 1835; married, first, Jane Logwood, of Powhatan County, Va.; married, second, Lucy Goode; married, third, Mrs. Spears, nee Bates.**
- 5. Jesse Wharton, born in Albemarle County, Va.; died in Nashville, Tenn., July 22, 1833; married, first, April 20, 1804, Mary "Polly" Philips, daughter of Joseph Philips and wife, Milbrey Horn, born in Edgecomb County, N. C., Sept 6, 1786; died in Davidson County, Tenn., April 11, 1813; children: John Overton, Joseph Philips, Rhoda Ann, Sarah Angelina, Mary Philips. Married, second, Elizabeth Auston Rice, of Virginia, cousin; children of second marriage: Thomas Jefferson, Jane, Ramsey, Fedelia and two others.**
- 6. Samuel Leake Wharton, born in Virginia; died in Davidson County, Tenn.; married Lucinda Farrar.**
- 7. Dabney Wharton, married Anna T. Swan.**

Joseph Philips Wharton

Son of Jesse Wharton and Mary "Polly" Philips and Great-grandfather of Margaret Chambers-Bouton (Mrs. George Ralph Bouton), Lebanon, Tenn.

Joseph Philips Wharton, son of Jesse Wharton and his first wife, Polly Philips, born in Davidson County, Tenn., Oct. 10, 1806; died in Wilson County, Tenn., Sept. 26, 1866; married Sept. 21, 1830, in Nashville, Tenn., by Rev. William Hume, to Caroline C. Hewitt, daughter of Robert Hewitt and Anna Shute, born Sept. 6, 1809; died Jan. 20, 1881.

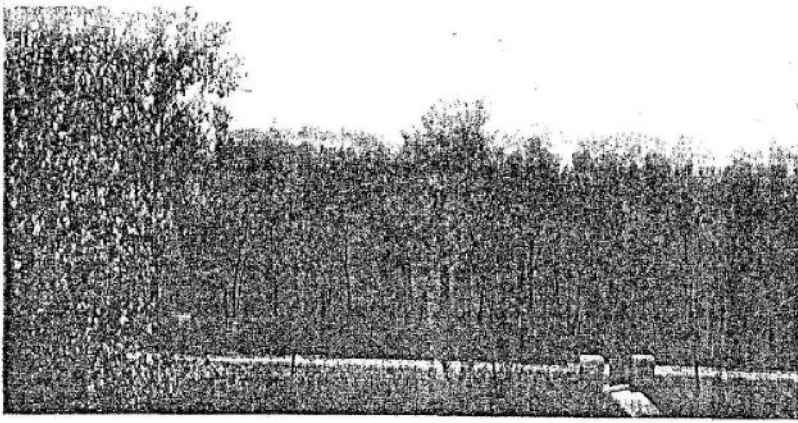
CHILDREN

- 1. Mary Ann Elizabeth Wharton, born Oct. 1, 1831; died 1924; married Frank Buchanan.**
- 2. Robert Hewitt Wharton, born April 1, 1885; died Oct. 29, 1917; married Feb. 16, 1864, Margaret Taylor Davis; born Nov. 29, 1843; died Feb. 16, 1916.**
- 3. Joseph Philips Wharton, Jr., born Aug. 23, 1837; died May 9, 1865; C. S. A. at Rock Island.**
- 4. Jesse Wharton, born Aug. 19, 1839; killed in Battle of Murfreesboro, Tenn.**
- 5. Sarah Caroline Wharton, born Jan. 9, 1841; died Oct. 18, 1843.**
- 6. Matilda Emma Wharton, born Feb. 22, 1833; married, first William W. Price; married, second, Ellis Harper.**
- 7. Margaret Isabella Wharton, born Aug. 7, 1845; died March 24, 1901. Mary Caroline Wharton, born Feb. 17, 1848; died Jan. 20, 1900; married Jan. 20, 1870, Joseph Balie Peyton.**

Joseph Philips Wharton lived on his farm, three miles east of Lebanon, Tenn., where he built a water mill on Spring Creek. He and his wife are buried in private graveyard on the place, which is now owned by his descendants.

The following pages came from the book "Historical and Beautiful Country Homes in and Around Nashville, Tennessee" by May Winston Caldwell (published in 1911). Notice that Polly Philips' father, Joseph Philips, gave this home to Polly and Jesse Wharton when they wed. The name of the house is "Hill Crest".

"Hill Crest"



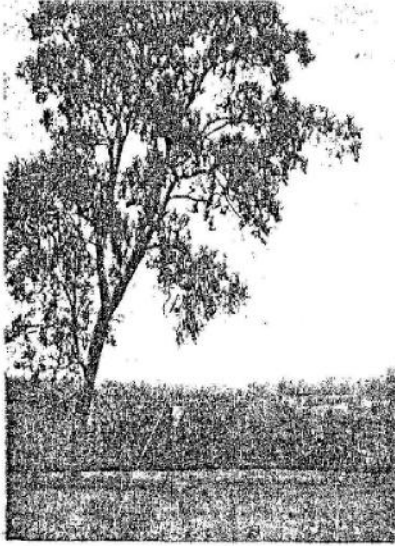
"Brown meadows and the russet hills."

THE home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Stokes is situated on one of the beautiful lanes that lead from the Hillsboro to the Harding Pike. From the house there is a lovely outlook in every direction. Beyond the spacious fields are the ever-encircling and interlacing blue hills which surround Nashville in such unfailing beauty.

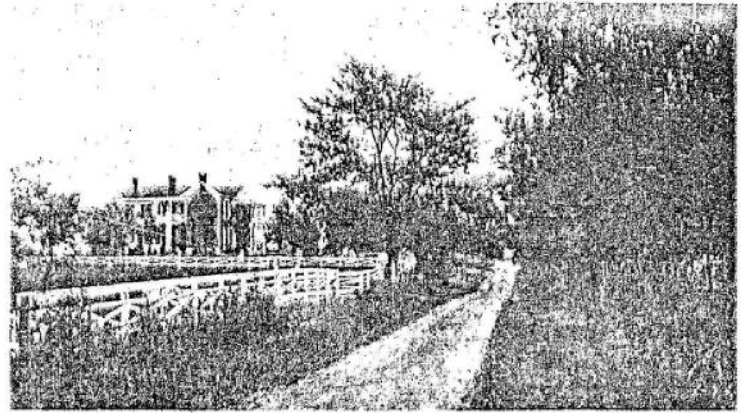
The house is well over a hundred years old. It was given by Mr. Joseph Phillips to his daughter, Mary, who married Mr. Jesse Wharton. The place has changed hands many times, but the graves of the original owners remained there until recently, when the dead were removed. A pathetic incident connected with this removal was that all that was found in Mrs. Wharton's resting place was a hand-

some silver name-plate and a miniature that had remained beautiful and intact through so many years.

This well built old house has splendidly withstood the ravages of time and war. Mr. and Mrs. Stokes have beautified the place in many ways, retaining, however, its old time charm of architecture. It means much to them, because it is so redolent of the dear old Southland of many years ago.



"No tears dim the sweet look that nature wears."



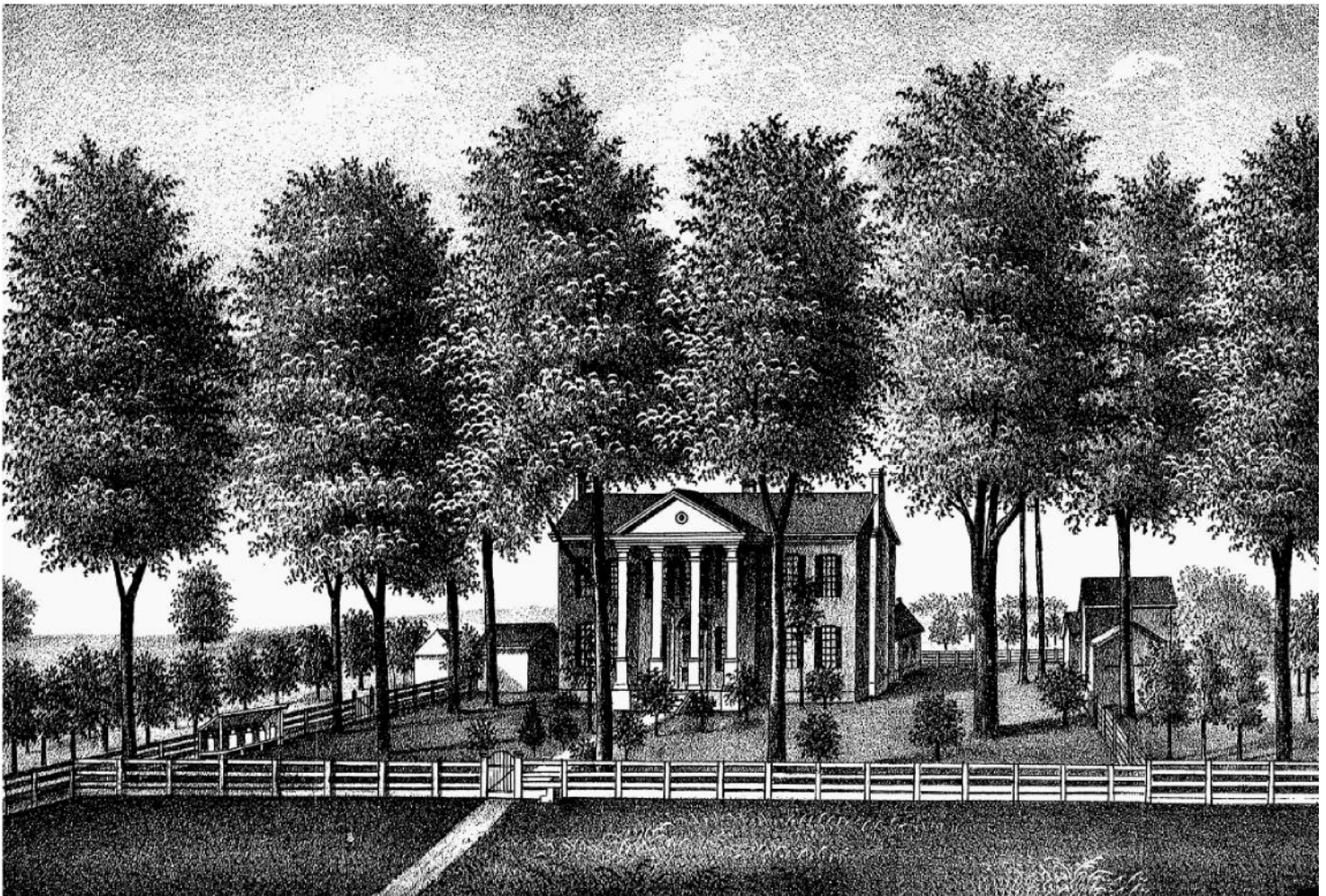
Jesse Wharton lived here until his death in 1833 and Samuel Watkins bought the house and 600 acres in 1844. Samuel Watkins never married. He owned the property until he died on 16 October 1880.

History of Davidson County, TN, by Clayton, p 395

From 1827 to the opening of the late war, in 1861, Mr. Samuel Watkins was the most prominent builder and brick-maker in Nashville. In this business he was very successful. He early selected a farm for the home of his old age, first renting, and afterwards buying, the fine farm of nearly six hundred acres which he has since occupied, on the Hillsboro' pike ; this purchase he made in 1844.

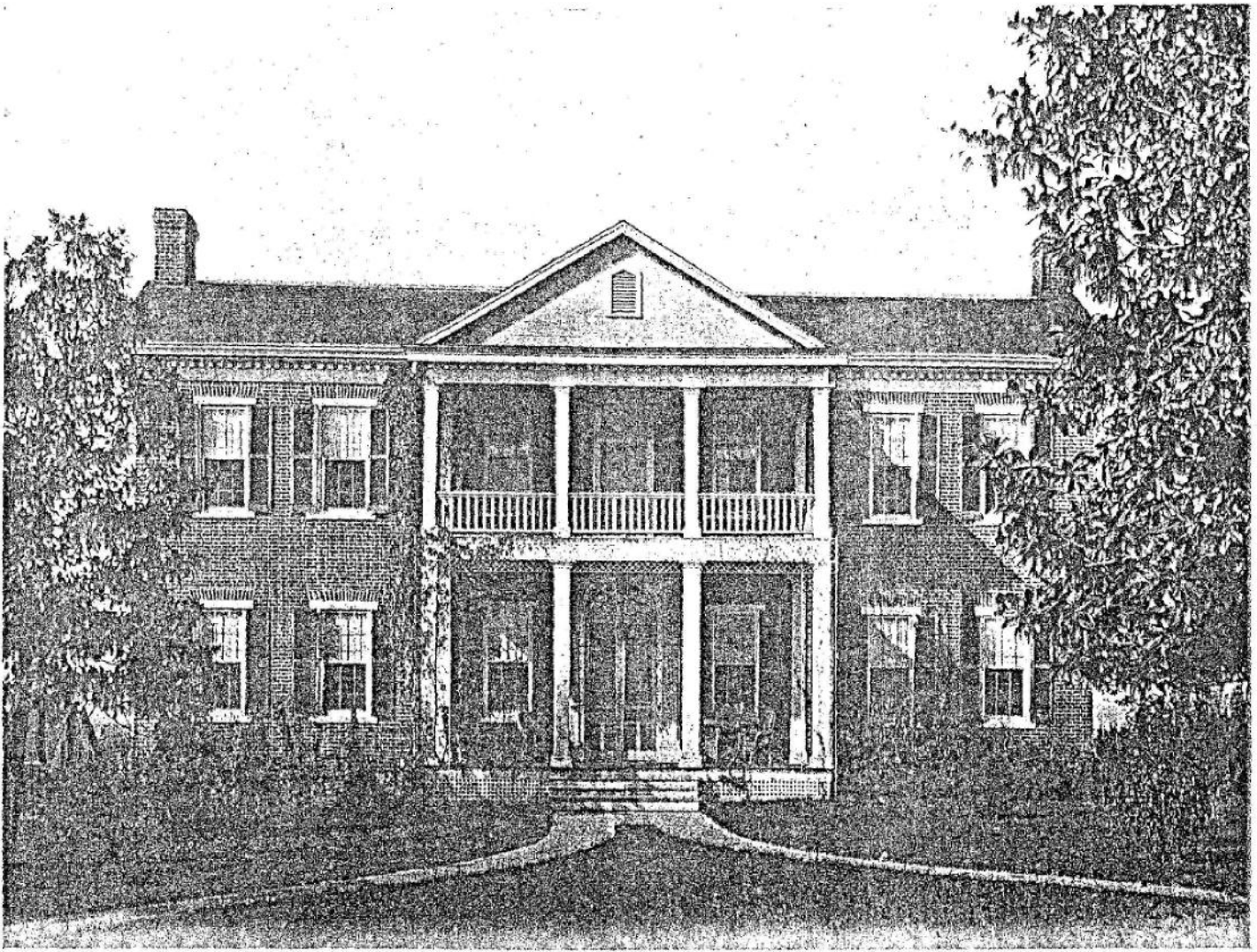
The war made sad havoc in his property; his city buildings were seized and occupied for war purposes for years, his fine park property demolished, his farm was the seat of battle, his mansion ransacked and robbed, fine shade-trees beyond price for their shade and beauty, fell before the axe of war, and a loss inflicted on a peaceful non-combatant of over three hundred thousand dollars, comprising property in negroes, buildings, cattle, and crops.

The below picture of Hill Crest appears in the book "A History of Davidson County" by Clayton on the page before the biography of Samuel Watkins.



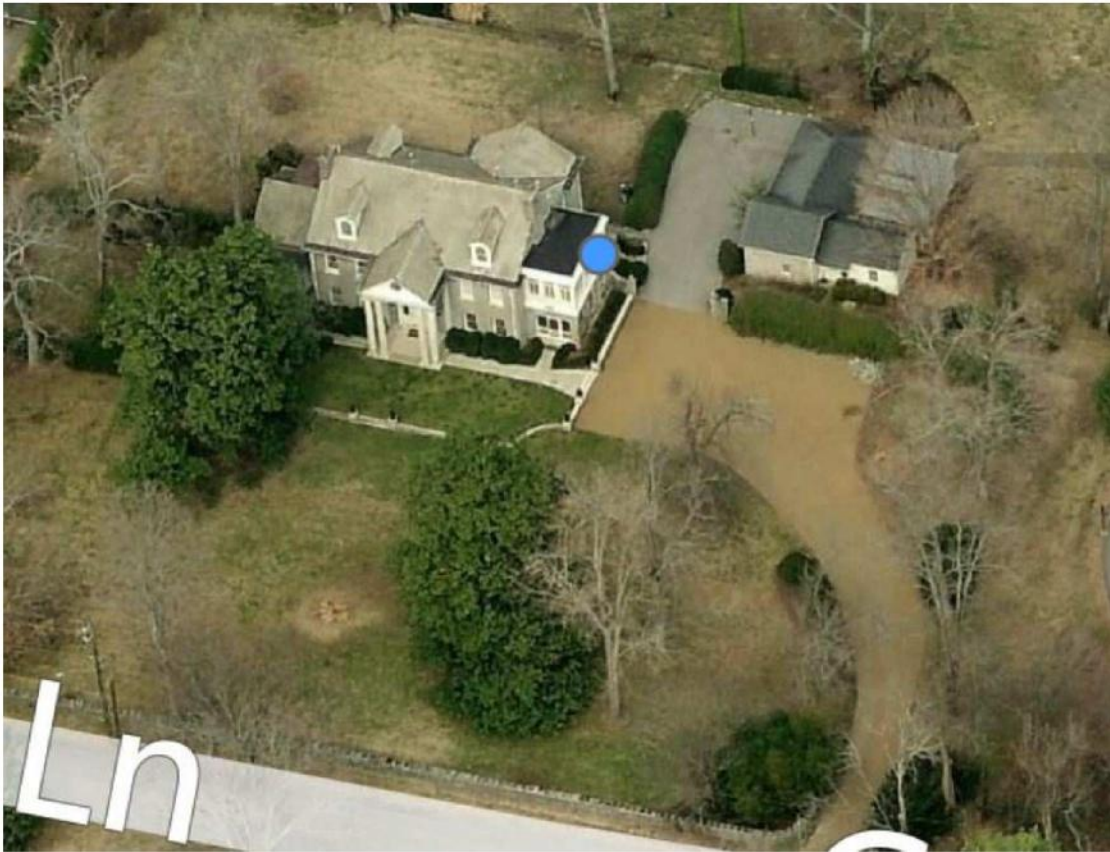
Farm of SAMUEL WATKINS on Hillsborough Pike, Four Miles South of Nashville Tenn.

The below picture of Hill Crest is from the book "A Past Remembered: A Collection of Antebellum Houses in Davidson County TN" by Paul Clements and is the same house as the "Hill Crest" house above.



"HILL CREST"

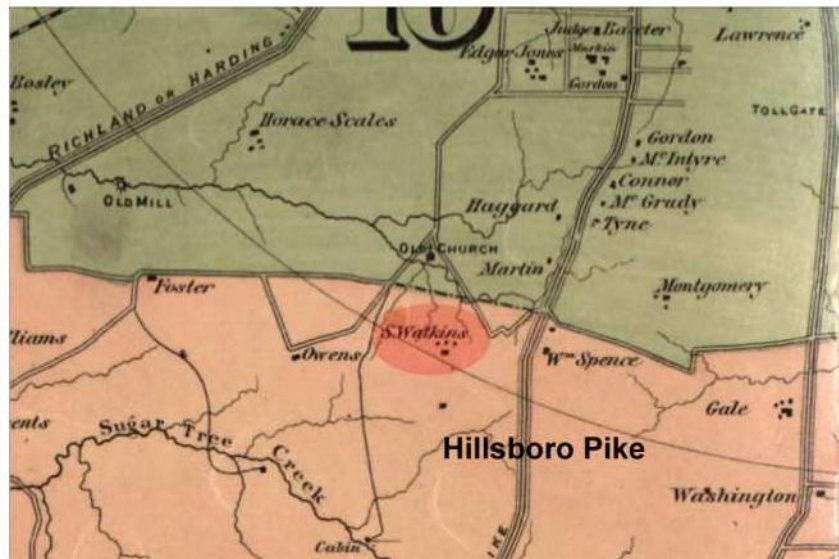
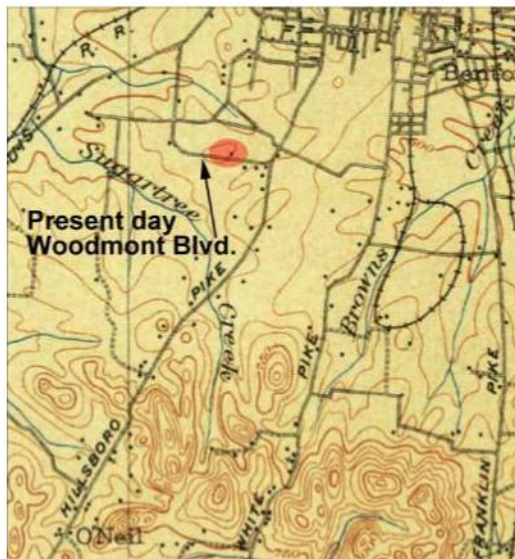
According to Paul Clement, it is located on the north side of Golf Club Lane and is the second house to the west of the intersection of 23rd Avenue South and Golf Club Lane and the outbuilding in the photo above is still standing. The address is 2306 Golf Club Lane. The below satellite view shows the current house.



It appears to me from the above photos that the original lane leading to this house originated on Woodmont Blvd. just to the west of Hillsboro Pike about where 23rd Ave. S. intersects.

The map below on the left is a U.S. Geological Survey map dated 11 Jan 1904 and shows the roads in existence at that time as well as showing the existing house locations. I have identified what I believe to be Hill Crest with an oval tinted red and identified what I believe is present day Woodmont Blvd.

Also below on the right is a map of Davidson County made by Foster in 1871 showing the location of S. Watson's house which I have identified with an oval tinted red.



From a co' of Cla tons' Histo of Davidson Count owned 13 Mrs. Wharton Green.

This house was built by my Grandfather the
Hon. Jesse Wharton about the beginning of the present

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Philip's daughters of Joseph
(See note on illustration page 414-15.)

— afterwards Brig. Genl. Tho: J.
Cowan Republic married his oldest
— daughter Angelina of which union I, and
my descendants are the only surviving issue.

Jesse Wharton acquired a large estate for that day
a Rep

4 .4711.41-1.

The residence of my maternal great grandfather
Joseph Philips built by him shortly after his removal

page 413.

L--_--./

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that of

of the nineteenth century. He left four daughters
and an

I prefer to call by their homely names as he preferred
to call them. — Good old English names they are
ridiculous Sally, Polly, Peggy, and Patsy with
either.

God bless my honored
for this by me: honored Anglo-Saxon

There was nothing Frenchy or
the old girls names. — They all mean

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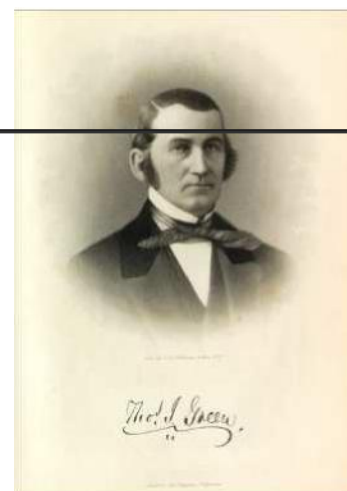
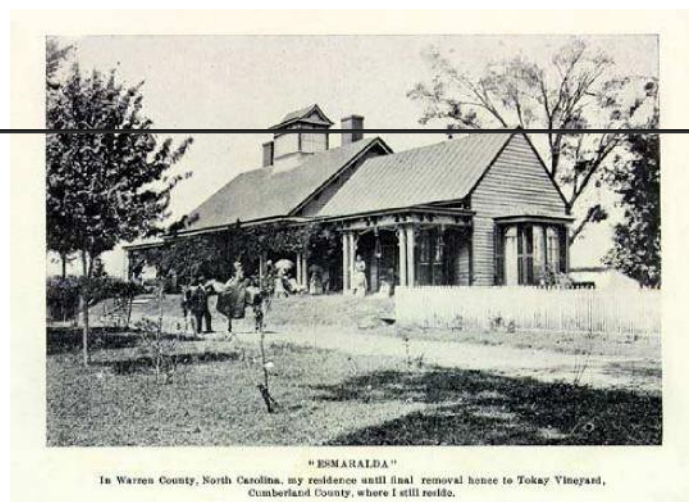
7 2 1 . -

Better they married gentlemen. — Polly who
said Hon. Jesse Wharton was my Grandmother

Wharton Jackson Green was the son of General Thomas Jefferson Green and Sarah Angelina Wharton. She was the daughter of Mary (Poly) Phillips. The manuscript can be obtained at UNC Call number CB G79g 1906 (North Carolina Collection, UNC-CH) or read on the Web at <http://docsouth.unc.edu/fpn/green/green.htm>.



My father, Thomas J. Green, afterwards General Green of Texan Revolutionary fame, married my mother, Sarah A. Wharton, of Nashville, Tennessee, on January 8, 1830. She was the daughter of Honorable Jesse Wharton, at one time United States Senator in Congress. They moved to his plantation, near St. Mark's, Florida, where I was born on February 28, 1831. By death I sustained the irretrievable loss of this last dear parent on March 11, 1835, being thus deprived of her ministering care at the early age of four years. She had met with the same great affliction when barely one year old. She was only twenty-three, and her mother twenty-six, at the time of death. The thought that oft recurred - would I not have been a better man had her life been spared a few years longer? Not that I have any right or cause to complain of the dear hands that received me. On the contrary, never did motherless waif pass into gentler and more considerate keeping.



General Thomas Jefferson Green

In his declining years my father, General Green, returned to his native county (Warren NC) and settled on a plantation on Shocco Creek, known as "Esmeralda," and passed his remaining days in the cultivation of corn and tobacco, old friendships and old-fashioned hospitality. He died 12 Dec 1863.

Col. Jack Green, in the book excerpt above, was married to the daughter of Jesse Wharton, Sarah Angelina Wharton.

George Blow Elliott, whose sketch appears below, married Mabel E. Green, the daughter of Col. Wharton J. Green.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES
of
WILMINGTON CITIZENS

by
R. H. FISHER

WILMINGTON STAMP AND PRINTING COMPANY *Publishers*
WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA
MCMXXIX

GEORGE BLOW ELLIOTT

GEORGE BLOW ELLIOTT, President of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company, was born at Norfolk, Va., March 22, 1873, but he has lived in Wilmington since early manhood, when his father, the late Warren G. Elliott, came here as President of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad. Industrially, he easily is one of the leading citizens of the community and the state and is among the principal railroad chieftains of America.

Mr. Elliott's early education was acquired in private schools at Norfolk. He later attended the Norfolk Academy and graduated from the Virginia Military Institute. Class of '92, with the degree of Civil Engineer. In 1896, he graduated from the Law School of Harvard University with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. It was in this latter year, also, that he actually began a railroad career that has carried him from special attorney of the great Coast Line System to its Presidency, together with the Presidencies of three other affiliated railways; the general counselship, advisory counselship, the chairmanship of boards or the directorship of still approximately a dozen others—the list of which will appear later in this sketch.

The name of Elliott has been prominent in American railroad organizations for the last half century, including such men as Warren G. Elliott, father of George B. Elliott and first president of the consolidated Atlantic Coast Line System; John M. Elliott, general counsel of the big Santa Fe, Rock Island and other large railroads, principally in the trans-Mississippi region; and Howard Elliott, chairman of the board of the Northern Pacific, but whose fame rests chiefly upon his accomplishments in helping to build the Burlington Route, now a part of the Hill group, into its present importance.

And George B. Elliott is adding new luster to the name. Beginning in September 1892, at the age of nineteen, as assistant resident engineer of the Chesapeake & Ohio, with headquarters at Gauley Bridge, West Virginia, he steadily climbed, by successive promotions to Special Attorney and Local Counsel, at Richmond, Va., Atlantic Coast Line, 1896 to 1906; to Assistant General Counsel, 1906 to 1916; General Counsel, 1916 to 1918; Vice President and General Counsel, 1918 to 1928; and, in 1928, President of the same road, in which capacity he now is serving. For several months, after his election to the Presidency, following the death of the late John R. Kenly, also of Wilmington, Mr. Elliott took care of the tremendous responsibilities of the system, both as General Counsel and as President. The following list of his present positions is copied from the "Directory of Railway Officials in America" and definitely establishes a proper basis for the boast of Wilmington citizens as contained in the last sentence of the first paragraph of this sketch:

Elliott, George B., President, Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company, Office, Wilmington, North Carolina.

President Atlantic Land & Improvement Company, Wilmington Railway Bridge Company, the Belt Line Railway Company, Montgomery, Ala., and the South Carolina Pacific Railway Company.

Vice-President, Northwestern Railroad Company of South Carolina, Winston-Salem Southbound Company, Charleston & Western Carolina Railway Company and the North Charleston Terminal Company.

Chairman, The Executive Committee of the Charleston & Western Carolina and of the Board and of the Executive Committee of the Columbia, Newberry & Laurens Railroad Company.

General Counsel: The Atlantic Coast Line Company.

Advisory Counsel: Winston-Salem Southbound Railway Company and the Atlanta Birmingham & Coast Railroad Company.

Director of: Each of the above companies and the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company, the Washington & Vandremer Railway Company and the Charleston Union Station Company.

That list is worth pondering. Especially so, since we, here in Wilmington, are accustomed to see Mr. Elliott sitting in the back rows at local Democratic political meetings; appearing, with other citizens, before the city and county commissioners to discuss hospital appropriations; working with committees on Red Cross donations; taking an active, but in nowise, noticeably leading part in St. James Episcopal, or other, church movements; and, with equally fine and most appealing modesty, performing such other duties as might be expected of a leading citizen in a comparatively small town—seeing him in these varied and pretty much commonplace roles one is liable to forget (and that is exactly what he would wish) the remarkably important niche he occupies in the industrial life of the greatest industrial nation in all the history of the world.

The Atlantic Coast Line, when Mr. Elliott entered its service, in 1896, as special attorney, was a good railroad, then as now, "The Standard Railroad of the South," but it tapped only a small area, lying along the main line through North Carolina and parts of Virginia and South Carolina, or between Richmond and Charleston. At this date, the Atlantic Coast Line System, proper, serves six Southern states, with trackage accumulating the total of 5,158 miles and, with its affiliated companies, the L. & N. and other lines, this total is increased to the aggregate of 14,477.

Viewed from another angle: The Coast Line, with general offices in Wilmington and employing nearly 2,000 local people, owns and operates more than 1,000 locomotives; more than 34,000 freight cars; more than 800 passenger cars; plus a miscellaneous rolling stock of close to 2,000 cars. With the L. & N. and other affiliated roads, these totals may be tripled and the approximate figures of the whole obtained. The Santa Fe, running from Chicago into the Greater Southwest and thence to the Pacific Coast, has a mileage of only 8,966, and the Rock Island System but slightly more. The Coast Line and its associate companies employ around 150,000 men and women, certain classes of whom are the most skilled and highest paid of any wage earning group in the United States. The Pennsylvania and New York Central lines, serving the most densely populated sections on the

continent, each employs about 220,000.

These figures are included merely to suggest the importance of the Coast Line and to show that it is one of the four or five largest railroad systems in the country, and to emphasize the fact that the President of the system is a resident of Wilmington. And, as a resident, he shoulders all the responsibilities of that residence, in civic, religious, educational and other matters. Just as Theodore Roosevelt was the most democratic of our Presidents, Mr. Elliott is one of the most democratic and unassuming of this nation's most important captains of industry, and, correspondingly, his personal friendship list is more numerous and genuine. As a member of the governing board of the James Walker Memorial Hospital, member of the Men's Club of St. James, of the Cape Fear and the Cape Fear Country Clubs and other organizations with which he is identified, he does his full share of the routine duties required to make these, or any organizations successful institutions.

Mr. Elliott is of English descent. The first of his American ancestors was Peter Elliott, who came here from England, in 1730, three years before Wilmington was founded, and settled in Albemarle County, Va. He later removed to Norfolk, and later to Camden County, in the Albemarle section of North Carolina. He married Tamer Burgess, daughter of Dempsey Burgess. Wheeler's History of Carolina records that Dempsey Burgess was a delegate to the Halifax Convention, or Provincial Congress, in April, 1776, serving with Cornelius Harnett and William Hooper from the Lower Cape Fear. He also was lieutenant-colonel of field officers during that historic period and later served several terms as congressman from North Carolina. Wheeler's History also states that Charles Elliott, who probably was a relative of Peter Elliott, was one of the judges during the regime of the Colonial Governor, Arthur Dobbs, appointed by George II, of England, and whose administration, chiefly was distinguished for the frequent rows between him and the Legislature.

Gilbert Elliott, grandfather of George B. Elliott, was born in Camden County, formed in 1777, from a part of Pasquotank, served as clerk of the superior court, practiced law and otherwise was prominent in that section. His son was Warren G. Elliott, late resident of Wilmington, second president of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, having been preceded by Col. R. R. Bridgers of Wilmington. As president of the Wilmington & Weldon, Warren G. Elliott became first president of consolidated roads which merged to compose the Atlantic Coast Line. A more detailed review of the Atlantic Coast Line appears in the Industrial Section in the back of this volume, and covers the period when he was president of the system.

The mother of George B. Elliott was Margaret (Blow) Elliott, daughter of George Blow, for whom he was named. The Blows were early settlers in America, emigrating here in the early 1600's. George Blow was a native of Norfolk, but spent his young manhood in Texas where he assisted Gen. Sam Houston in the war for Texas Independence, 1836-37. He later returned to Virginia and became a circuit (superior) court judge.

On April 19, 1899, Mr. Elliott married Miss Mabel E. Green, of Fayetteville, N. C. Mrs. Elliott is the daughter of Colonel Wharton J. Green. The name of Green appears with distinguished prominence in North Carolina History. Thomas Jefferson Green, grandfather of Mrs. Elliott, was a native of Warren County, a graduate of West Point and a Brigadier-General with Sam Houston at San Jacinto in the Texas Revolution, 1836-37. He served in the legislatures of four states; First, in 1826, in North Carolina as a representative from Warren County; later, in the Florida legislature; next, in the Texas Congress and, finally, in the state senate of California, during the gold rush to that state. He introduced the bill in the Texas Congress fixing the Rio Grande as the international boundary line and this law became the basis of the boundary at the close of the Mexican War when Texas was annexed. In California, he laid out the towns of Oroville and Vallejo. He married the daughter of Jesse Wharton, of Nashville, Tenn., who represented that state in both branches of the Federal Congress. Col. Wharton J. Green, son of General Green and father of Mrs. Elliott, was distinguished as a Confederate soldier, planter, and legislator. He participated in many of the important battles of the Civil War and invariably with brilliant distinction. He served in Congress during the Eighties. The Greens are lineally descended from Sir John Hawkins, described as "one of the immortal quartet of mariners who were the preservators of English liberty, civil, religious and political, at the most critical juncture of English history, the other three being Howard of Effingham, Drake and Forbisher."

Two children, both daughters, born of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Elliott, are living. They are Margaret, now Mrs. John A. Hambleton, residing in New York City, and Esther E., at home.

Martha "Patsy" Philips *is a daughter of [Joseph Philips, Jr.](#) and [Milbrey Horn](#)*

Born: 11 Dec 1792

Died: 3 Mar 1886 Nashville, TN

Buried: Sylvan Hall Cemetery

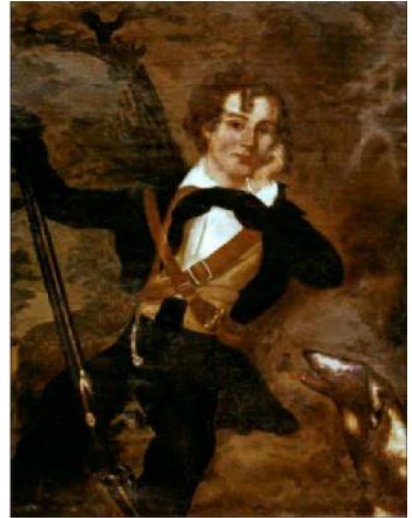
Married: Thomas Dwyer Martin



Children:

1. James Reynolds Martin, born 26 Jul 1810, Clarksville, Tennessee; died 1811, Louisiana
2. Jane Roberson Martin, born 1813, Louisiana; died 2 Jun 1897, Davidson Co., TN
3. Mary Philips Martin, born 11 Jul 1815, Davidson Co. TN; died 20 Jun 1837, Rutherford Co., TN
4. Elizabeth Wharton Martin, born 10 Aug 1817, Davidson Co. TN; died 1845, Alexandria, Rapides, LA
5. William Philips Martin, 7 Jun 1822, Davidson Co. TN; died 11 Jan 1886, Davidson Co. TN
6. Susan T. Martin, born Mar 1827, Davidson Co., TN; died 1857, Rapides, LA
7. Thomas Dwyer Martin, born 21 Sep 1857, Nashville, TN; died 26 Jul 1866, Alexandria Rapides, La
8. Sarah Williams Martin, born 28 Oct 1832, Davidson Co., TN; died 4 Oct 1853, LA

Courtesy of Rod and Frances Martin. The portrait was painted in 1843 by an artist named Odell when Thomas Dwyer Martin was 18 years old. Including the frame the picture measures roughly 3 1/2 by 5 ft. Thomas lived from 1825 to 1866. Rod Martin's grandmother, Ethel Hendricks Martin gave the portrait to Rod Martin. Ethel Martin was the widow of James Andrew Martin, son of Thomas D. Martin & Mary Amelia Brown Martin & grandson of Thomas and Martha "Patsy" Philips Martin.



Martha Philips Martin

"In November, 1835, my dear husband was taken with a violent cough and constant fever, which lasted two weeks. Every attention was shown him by his friends and physicians to keep him with us, but God is just in all his ways. My home was desolate. I had everything in the way of living abundance, but his presence was all to me."

Nashville City Cemetery, Section 28.52, ID # 280276 Thomas Martin Died 15th November 1835 in the 55th Year of his Age

Documentation: 1908 Plat: T. Martin Died 1835, Section 28 SE Lot 40



Below is a picture of "Locust Grove", the home of Thomas and Martha (Philips) Martin in Inglewood outside Nashville, Tennessee.

I found a paper written by Betty Hadley in 1981 giving the history of the area around Isaac Litton school containing the following paragraph:

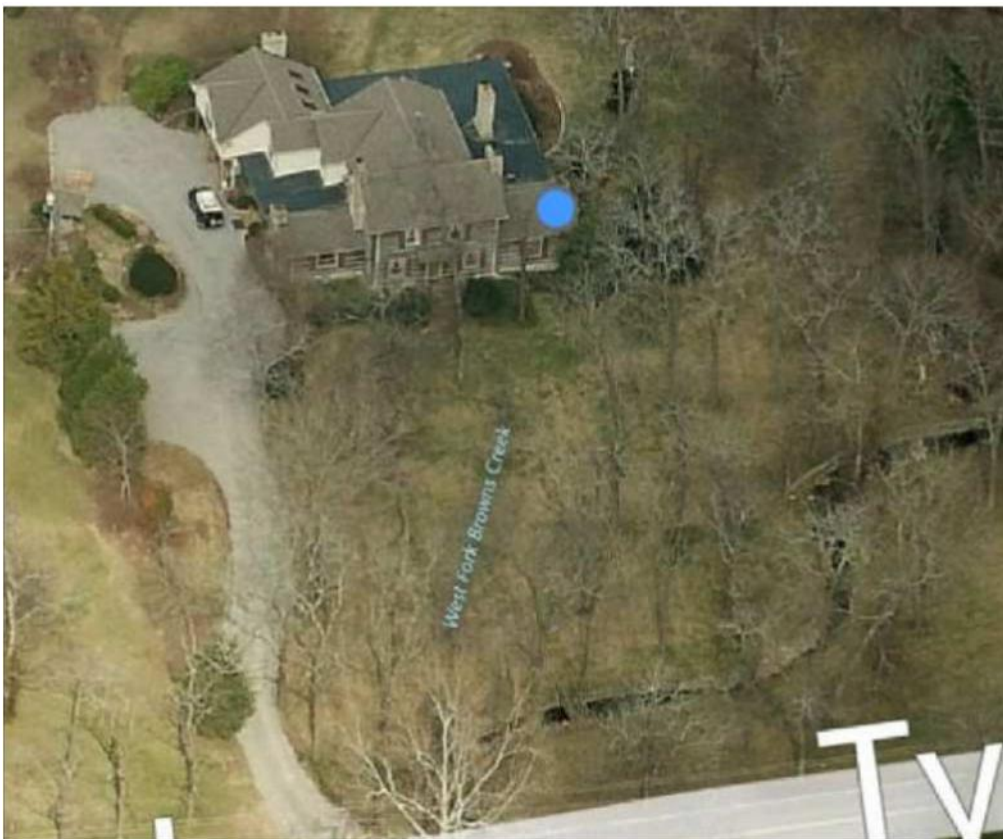
Between Maplewood Farm and the railroad underpass was the Martin farm called "Locust Grove." It was owned by Patsy and Thomas Martin who were prominent in the early social life of Tennessee. Their house was a large two story log one.

It was in this house that Sam Houston and his bride spent the second night after their wedding in Sumner County. The house, which stood about where Krech Motor Company is today, was moved in 1941 to a site on Granny White Pike by Edwin Jones who purchased the house.

I learned that it was moved and rebuilt log-by-log and enlarged with a modern addition to a very nice neighborhood in Nashville at 1132 Tyne Blvd. at the corner of Granny White Pike, shown in the photo below.



The birds eye view below in the winter shows how much the home has been expanded over the years.



Sam Houston, Governor of TN, and his new wife Elizabeth spent their second wedding night at the home of Thomas Martin and Martha Philips. The marriage turned out to be short.

Exerpt from
Frontier Tales of Tennessee
By Louise Littleton Davis

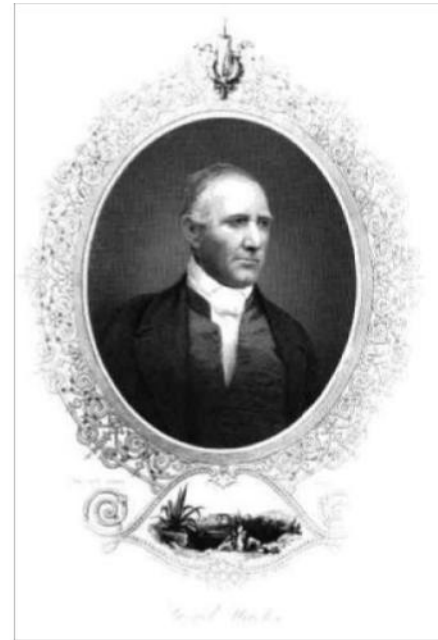
The shock of coming home to their rooms at the Nashville Inn one night, after a triumphant campaign opening, to find his marriage with Eliza ended forever, stunned him into the most dramatic exit from Tennessee history on record. The staggering road he took from there to Texas fame, winning much of Mexico for our country, led him close to the presidency. But there was always the mystery about Eliza to cast doubts. Politicians manufactured their own absurd versions of what had so tragically ended the marriage, but there was an eyewitness who told about the way it had begun, in the snow.

Houston and his bride had set out for Nashville the morning after the wedding, but by mid-afternoon the blinding snowstorm stopped them. They were within six miles of Nashville's public square, but Houston decided to stay overnight at Locust Grove, the two-story log home of his friends Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Martin. Next morning, as Mrs. Martin stood at a window watching a snowball fight between her two young daughters and Governor Houston, Eliza came down the stairs.

"It seems as if General Houston is getting the worst of the snowballing," Mrs. Martin greeted Eliza. "You had better go out and help him."

To which, to Mrs. Martin's utter amazement, Eliza calmly answered: "I wish they would kill him. I wish from the bottom of my heart that they would kill him."

Mrs. Martin was Houston's friend, and she said nothing of this until after the separation. The governor and his bride lived quietly in Nashville, seeing few people, occasionally visiting relatives.



Sam Houston - 1845

The following was written by Martha Philips to record some of the history of her life. Even though she was born into a wealthy family and married well, she lived a strenuous life.

Reminiscences of a Pioneer in Louisiana

My object is to write something in regard to my family as far back as I have any recollection and can remember what I have been told by my mother.

My father, Joseph Philips, was the youngest of seven children -- two daughters and five sons. My father was born in 1763, and raised in North Carolina, coming to Tennessee in 1791. My mother, Milbrey Horn (her maiden name) was born in 1764 was also from North Carolina. They were married in 1785. They had nine children, three sons and six daughters. The eldest, Mary Philips, married Jesse Wharton from Virginia, a

young lawyer of talents and great energy who represented the State in Congress twice and. afterwards was elected United States Senator.

Sally Philips married in 1807 William Williams from North Carolina, a lawyer of great worth. His parents being wealthy, much time was spent on his education. A gentleman in every respect. His attention was turned more to farming than the practice of law. They lived to old age, my sister to be seventy, and her husband eighty-six. Mr. Williams' mother was ninety-six.

Rebecka died quite an infant in 1792.

Martha Philips (born in 1792) in 1809 married Thomas Martin, an Irishman by birth, raised in County Down, leaving his native country when he was 19 years old, and landing in New York in 1800. He left Ireland during the rebellion, having taken an active part in favor of his party. He was taken prisoner but made his escape by some means. He was pursued and followed to his father's home. Not able to catch him, they burned down every house on his father's place. Having a relation who was captain of a vessel that was to sail the next day, he went there that night, the captain concealed him, and they left the next day.

My sister Charlotte Philips, at the age of 16 was sent to boarding school not far from Nashville. Mrs. Dr. Priestley was the teacher. Her husband was President of Cumberland College. Mrs. Priestley often went in the river bathing, taking the girls with her. My sister being fond of the pleasure was generally one of the party. Unfortunately one day she went in but never returned. The next day her body was found and. buried at my father's. Truly it was sad for my parents. *(Note: Priestley Springs School was situated at the junction of Stones' and the Cumberland. Rivers where Two Rivers, home of Mr. Spence MoGavock now stands.)*

Henry Philips was born in 1797. At the age of 16 my father sent him to college. He remained there until he was nineteen. Then he engaged in the mercantile business, but very soon after was taken sick and died in his 20th year. A young man of character & much beloved by all his friends.

My sister Margaret Philips born 1799. Married Josiah Williams a gentleman of unblemished character. They raised a large family of sons & daughters. My sister died 1844 leaving 12 children. Mr. Williams died 1851. Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord. Joseph Philips born 1802 died 1803.

William D. Philips born 1804. The youngest of the family. Married 1825 to S. T. Clark. Entelligent & amiable in all her ways. Truly did I love her. She past away soon to her Father in heaven. In 1828 he married Eliza Dwyre. Born & raised in Dublin Ireland, a lovely & charming lady, died 1872.

When I married Mr. Martin he was living in Clarkesville, engaged in mercantile business with Mr. Reynolds. Soon after our marriage, Mr. Reynolds & my husband concluded to give up that business & go south where farming would be profitable. Louisiana was their preference. They purchased on Buy & Tech Allacapa, La., remaining there 10 months. My husband returned home, on October 1810, having a little boy to welcome his return.

The next winter we embarked on a flat boat for our home in Louisiana, leaving Nashville Feb. 4, 1811, a long tedious passage of eight weeks, stopping at Natchez a few days. We were frequently annoyed by the Indians when landing at evening, which we were always compelled to do. All on the left of the Mississippi was owned by the Chickasaw and Choctaw Indians. Where Memphis and Vicksburg are was then Chickasaw Bluff and Walnut Hills. Well do I remember the appearance of each place as it was pointed out to me by our old captain on the boat.

We had considerable trouble, after leaving the Mississippi, passing through bayous and lakes. Many places looked as if a boat had never been there before. Alligators were so numerous it was great sport shooting them in every direction. We landed Sunday at Mr. Reynolds', just below our home. He very soon came out to welcome us. Mr. Martin in return presented him our little boy, who was called James Reynolds after him. Our meeting was mutually agreeable. I assure you we were glad to get on land and be at our long looked for home. All welcomed us with joy. The country was principally prairie, and at that season of the year everything looked well. Cotton and sugar were the principal products of that part of Louisiana, orange trees bearing and blooming all the year, and vegetables of all kinds growing in abundance. The mode of making sugar in those

days was by grinding the cane by mules, which was tedious. From two to three barrels a day were considered good work but always commanded a fair price. So long as the war between Great Britian and the United States lasted, which was 1812 to 1815, the cotton was cheap, but sugar commanded a good price. So soon as peace was made cotton went up from \$7.00 to \$25.00 and \$30.00. The first summer and fall I spent

there we had frequent attacks of fever. In November we lost our darling little boy James, which was sorrow indeed for a young mother away from all her family except my dear husband. Dear child, the Lord has taken him and I can say that it was my first treasure laid up in Heaven where we shall all meet hereafter.

The country was settled by French, Spaniards, and Indians principally, when we went there. Very soon many from Kentucky, Tennessee, and Mississippi came and purchased. Having plenty made quite a favorable change in our Bayou. Three or four Irish families living near us, Mr. Martin gave the place the name of Irish Bend, and it goes by that name today. Three brothers by the name of Sumner from Tennessee (connections of mine) purchased a large plantation very near ours the year after our arrival, also Dr. Henning from Nashville, which greatly added to our society and the appearance of things in general. Our communication with New Orleans was by small schooners, passing across Berwick Bay and up the Lafourche to the Mississippi seventy-five miles above the city. We lived ten miles from the Gulf and two from Grand Lake. Being just between them we always had a fine breeze. By sending to the Bay we got oysters in abundance. Game of all kinds was numerous and fish -- nothing to do but throw your line in the Bayou. The red fish we often got from the Indians, and they were superior to any other. They often brought us game.

Soon after we got home, Alexander Porter, a young lawyer from Nashville, came to see us. He had gone with my husband to that country the year before. He found on his arrival that he would not be able to practice his profession until he could speak French. In six months he was perfect in that language and very soon made a brilliant display of his talents, realizing a handsome fortune in a short time. He married Miss Baker of that Parish. Six years after their marriage Mrs. Porter died while on a visit to his friends in Nashville, leaving two daughters. Soon after, Judge Porter left for his native country, Ireland, his little daughters with him, leaving them there to be educated. Soon after his return he was elected United States Senator. His daughters returned, but lived only a short time. He left Washington and, returned home to his large estate in Louisiana. There he died and was brought to Nashville and buried by his wife. His fortune he left to his only brother James Porter, except fifty pounds, that was left to the poor in the parish where he was born in Ireland, annually for ten years. Mrs. James Porter is now living on the farm that my husband purchased in 1810.

During our stay in Louisiana we raised cotton, sugar, corn, and, rice, which all grew to perfection, finding a market in New Orleans for all we could make. Two years after our arrival we were blessed by the birth of a little girl, whom I called Jane. Of course we thought her beautiful and lovely, as all mothers are alike in that respect.

During the War the planters often could not obtain certain articles that were necessary for them to have. Mr. Martin, Mr. Sumner, Mr. Patten, Mr. Caffery and others concluded to take a schooner and go where they had heard they could obtain those things. They purchased what they required and were returning home. The second night a terrible storm came on. They dropped anchor and remained until daylight. The pilot thought they might set sail with safety, but very soon they found the vessel sinking. They threw a portion of iron out but still they found there was no hope of saving it. Having a yawl and, being only half a mile from land, all got in except three or four. Mr. Sumner, Mr. Patten, the pilot, and a servant of ours remained on the vessel, a part of it being out of water. After getting on the beach, Mr. Caffery and one of the sailors returned, and found Mr. Sumner, his arms around a plank, drowned. Mr. Patten and, the pilot were not to be found. The servant was hanging on the mast perfectly insensible. They were brought ashore and Mr. Sumner was buried on the Island. The boy recovered. They were all left ashore without any provisions and had only a small yawl in which to get home. They left the next morning, making slow progress. Two days after, they saw some vessels ashore, and immediately made for them. Mr. Martin concluded it was most prudent for one of them to go and ascertain who they were. He went himself and found it was LaFitte, the pirate. He made his situation known, and immediately LaFitte sent for them and treated them with all the kindness possible, taking them aboard his vessel and giving them a bountiful breakfast. Mr. Martin related their unfortunate disaster to him and how far they were from home. He had a schooner made ready and provisions put on and all that was necessary. He inquired of Mr. Martin if he had a family. He replied "I have a wife and one child." He sent me a demijohn of Madeira wine and the first pineapple cheese I ever saw. He told my husband that the schooner was a present to him. I will say something more about the pirate hereafter.

It was several *days* before they reached home. My husband had lost his hat when leaving the sinking vessel and LaFitte had supplied him with a cap and cape attached, which was very acceptable in December. Mrs. Sumner, my next neighbor was with me the evening before they arrived home. We were fearful some accident had happened, as they were gone much longer than we expected. It came soon indeed for her. I

never witnessed greater grief and sorrow. Long did she moan for her dear husband. She was the mother of two little boys. His brother sent for his remains which were brought and buried at his home in 1813.

The brothers were dissatisfied, offered their plantation for sale, and soon found a purchaser, Dr. Duncan of New Orleans. They returned to Tennessee the next year. My health not being good, I often would tell my husband a visit to my old home would be all that I required. My physician thought a trip to the seashore was all that was necessary. We left in a few days, several of our neighbors going with us, taking tents and everything in the way of cooking. Gen. McCall and family, who went out each season, were with us. I found it pleasant -- plenty of oysters and good company. We remained there three weeks. My little Jane was much benefitted by the trip, but my heart was set on going to Tennessee, the only place where I could find good health.

On our return I received a letter from my father, urging us to come up and spend the summer at my old home. The invitation was readily accepted.

In June we left for Nashville, taking two servants. A neighbor, Mr. Theall, travelling for his health, was going to Tennessee and we were pleased to have his company. The first night we spent with a friend, Mr. Crow. The next day we got to Berwick Bay, having to cross that at night, on account of storms and wind, the latter always being too high in the day to attempt crossing. There we learned that the pirate LaFitte had been taken prisoner and sent to New Orleans but had very soon made his escape. A large reward was offered to arrest him. I think certainly he made some friends. We crossed the bay that night on a platform laid on two barges. At two o'clock in the morning we landed at Breshar City, I having a letter to the landlady from her father. I sent it to her by a servant. She immediately came out of her room to see me and received me with kindness and attention. The table was all ready for those that had crossed the bay and all as well as myself enjoyed our supper. We were a mixed company, Americans, French, Spanish, and. Indiana. We went upstairs to a large room with berths all round like those on a steamboat. It was late in the morning when we got up. All had gone down and taken their breakfast. The lady had told me the night before to take my rest in the morning and not to hurry as I could get my breakfast at any time. My little Jane was not well and. I told the servant to remain until I sent for her.

We went down and at the foot of the stairs a servant approached us. I think he was a Spaniard. He inquired if that was Mr. Martin, and. said there was a gentleman that wished to see him. He took me in the dining room and then followed the servant. Our breakfast was ready in a few moments. The lads observed, "Will you wait for your husband?" I replied, "He will be in very soon." I sat down and commenced eating, and after a while Mr. Martin came in. The lady sent up for my baby. Soon after breakfast we left. I think we were twenty or twenty five miles from Donaldsonville. When we got there Mr. Martin told me he had business with some gentlemen, which would delay him but a short time. While there we got our dinner. I often inquired who it was that he stopped to see at Donaldsonville, but he always evaded answering me. Some time after he told me it was LaFitte, the pirate that was concealed and wished him to take some letters to Donaldsonville. On entering the room, LaFitte talked to him, saying, "Sir, I think I can trust you." Knowing him, his reply was, You can. Your kindness to me cannot be forgotten and whatever I can do for you will be done with pleasure." "Will you deliver those letters to such gentleman as I direct living in Donaldsonville?" Giving him all the necessary information, he handed him the letters saying, "Sir, I learned you were here early this morning. I immediately concluded to put those letters in your charge and I feel that they will be safely delivered," Mr. Martin was always quiet on the subject. The next place we heard of LaFitte, he was fighting the British in New Orleans in favor of the Americans.

Having relatives at Natchez, Dr. McCreary and family, we remained there several days. When leaving there the doctor and my cousin went some miles with us. The doctor reminded my husband of the need of getting a pass from the Governor to carry our servants through the Indian Nation, as that was during the war. We passed through Washington where the Governor lived. Mr. Martin recollected he had neglected getting the necessary pass. Mr.Theall proposed taking his horse and he would drive on slowly until his return. We were about twenty-five miles from Natchez. Crossing Bear Creek, our horse got frightened, running up a very steep bank which did not check him in the least. I thought my only hope of saving myself and child would be to jump out. I threw her out as I made the leap, but that leap was awful for me. My left limb was terribly broken in the ankle joint, both bones crushing through my gaiters.

My little Jane received no injury whatever. Mr. Theall had his arm and several of his ribs badly broken. So soon as my servant came to me, I sent him back for my husband. As we were in a part of the country thickly settled, in a short time many were there to give us assistance and carried me to the nearest house. Very soon after, Mr. Martin came. Finding me suffering greatly, he gave full vent to his feelings, which made me feel more sensible

of my terrible situation. Two doctors were immediately sent for. They examined the shattered limb and very soon announced their opinion that amputation would be necessary to save my life. My husband would not consent to that but sent for Dr. McCreary, our relative that we had left that morning. During the night I was threatened with lockjaw. That alarmed my husband and he told the doctors to act according to

their judgment. Immediately preparations were made, just as the sun rose. My heart seemed about to burst. I felt like soul and body were about to separate. My darling child was brought to me. I thought best to take my last leave of her. My dear husband, his trouble and sorrow no one knew but himself. He wished to know if I had any particular wish to make. I told him my heart clung to my dear little babe. "Take her home to my mother; it is all of myself I have to give her." I was taken out on the gallery and laid on a table. The operation soon commenced.

Chloroform was not used in those days and my suffering was only known to my God and myself. Soon after the operation Dr. McCreary arrived. He said that on account of the terrible break, the warm climate, and the season of the year (June), it was certainly the safest thing that could be done to save my life. We remained at that house twelve days.

Mr. Caradine, a gentleman living near, proposed having me moved to his house, which was done. Mrs. Caradine preparing a small bed, I was carried with great ease to myself. In that family I received all the kindness and attention that could have been given to a near relative. They had no children, only a sister living with them. Their love and affection for my little Jane was something to me that I really prized. We remained at the Caradines' six weeks. During that time Dr. McCreary often visited me. He said so soon as I could leave, he would come and take me to his home and I would remain until I could leave for Tennessee. Knowing that my health would not permit of my travelling at that time, Mr. Martin had disposed of our wild horse and got one perfectly gentle.

When leaving for the doctor's, he insisted that I should get in his buggy with him, which I did. About five miles from his place we saw many Indians sitting immediately on the road. When they saw us, they rose up; the horse was frightened and kicked until he broke the entire front of the carriage. Not thinking of my situation, I stood up on one foot and leaped out, falling on the end of my amputated limb, crushing the bones through which had not yet healed. Blood flowed from the wound, like water flowing from a pitcher. Had the doctor not been with us I could have survived but a short time. He stopped the flow of blood by using a tourniquet. He was slightly injured by a kick from the horse on his leg. I was put in our own buggy and went on, arriving at the doctor's at ten o'clock that night. For two weeks I was confined to my bed. Inflammation was so great the doctor feared part of the limb would have to be taken off. My husband mentioned it to me. I told him never. I preferred death rather than to undergo that suffering again. But with great care and skill in two weeks I was up.

We remained in Natchez until the first of September. My father, learning of my situation, sent down Mr. Barnes, a man he had great confidence in, and two horses to assist in getting me to my old home, the only mode of travel at that time. Soon after his arrival we left for Tennessee. Mr. Martin had sent to New Orleans and had me a cork leg made, which rendered me great assistance, but still I had to use crutches. We had about four hundred miles to travel through the Indian Nation, Chickasaws, and Choctaws. Many white families were living among them that had been sent there by the Government.

The first night after leaving the doctor's, we stayed at the home of our dear friend, Mr. Caradine. They received us most affectionately. The next day we got to Fort Gibson, stopping at Mr. Mortner's, a friend of my husband's. We remained there two days.

In a few miles of their place we found ourselves in the Indian Nation. Wherever we stopped, they treated us with great kindness, as they would if you showed that you had great confidence in them. Traveling on, we heard a tremendous howling and yelling. Going near, we found about fifty sitting on the grass with their blankets over them, mourning for a chief whom they had just buried. Near the line between the two nations, we stopped to stay all night. Finding a great number there, the agent soon told us that they were to have a War Dance that night and leave the next morning for Pensacola. It was truly a night long to be remembered. The Dance commenced, both male and female, and continued until after midnight. About sunrise they stood up and made all join hands, children and all, going round and round, crying and yelling. Soon after, they made ready for their departure. Taking leave of their wives and children, they concluded with awful groans and yells. They left and were soon out of sight. The squaws appeared to mourn their departure.

I will relate a circumstance that happened that day. Crossing a large creek, the horse stopped to drink. I set Jane in her father's lap, my crutches being fastened just before me. I deliberately took them and threw them in the stream and, they disappeared very soon. My husband looked at me with astonishment. I told

him I could not stand the sight of them any longer. He very gently reproofed me, saying "How will you get along without them?" From that day to this I have had no use for them.

Wherever we stopped, they gave us our supper — venison, potatoes, and coffee. Having provisions along, we always had, plenty. We stopped one morning where a white family had been sent to teach the Indians how to spin and weave. The lady met me saying, “I have heard of your misfortune; your husband will never love you the less, as beautiful and young a creature as you are.” They were all kindness and attention to me and my little Jane.

The next morning we got our breakfast at James Colbert’s, the Indian Chief. He and his wife had a few days before returned from Washington. He said his visit there with many others was to have a talk with their father, the President, in regard to sending his subjects to fight the British. Mrs. Colbert was delighted with her trip, said the President gave them a dinner and all the fashionable gentlemen and ladies were there. She was quite fashionably dressed, except for being bare footed. We got a most excellent breakfast. Mr. Colbert invited us to stay several days and rest. She gave me a lunch for my little Jane that lasted several days.

Two days after, we stopped at a house, expecting to stay all night, but the doors were all open and things had every appearance of being left in a hurry. We went on about two miles and camped in the woods, the only night we were out of a house during our journey. The servants made a fire and were preparing our supper when Mr. Toplin, the mail carrier, rode up, got down, and took his coffee, ham, and crackers with us. He told us we were fortunate in not being along two days before, as a party of Creek Indians had passed along killing every one they met. The next night we got to a place called Big Spring. There we found a great many Indians who had come there to protect the place. Three nights before, many of those Creek Indians had passed there. The families heard that they were coming that route where they had passed before, and so left. That night seven boatmen, who had gone down the Mississippi in their flat boats, sold out their produce, were returning home. They stopped at that place and five of the seven were killed. Their graves were near the house where they were buried that day. They gave us supper -- turkey, corn, and potatoes. Mr. Martin asked the old Indian if he would let me and my child sleep in his house, but he would not consent. It is their custom not to allow strangers to sleep in the house with the family. I, not knowing the danger we were exposed to, slept in the house with not less than fifty Indians and many of them drunk. My husband, Mr. Barnes, and the servants sat up all night.

The next night we were twelve miles from Columbia, Tenn. There we felt secure from danger. The night after, we stayed at Franklin. Leaving early the next morning, we went sixteen miles to my brother-in-law’s, Mr. Wharton, four miles from Nashville. That evening we left for my old home. Father and my little brother met us in town. On my arrival I found all the family there that I had left except two dear sisters, Mary and Charlotte, who had passed away. Our meeting was sad, my mother and sisters wept, but it was joy on my part that I had arrived at the home I had toiled so long to get to. My little Jane was caressed by all with a love of great affection. My little brother called her his dear loving sister.

My parents would not let Mr. Martin think of taking me back to Louisiana. Finally he concluded to remain in Tennessee, which I greatly preferred. In November Mr. Martin left for our southern home, going with the army that was leaving Nashville for New Orleans, commanded by Generals Coffey and Carroll, all on flat boats. They arrived in the city December 22, 1814, and I think the battle commenced the next day and continued until the 8th of January, 1815. In that battle Gen. Jackson gained a victory that crowned him with laurels which never faded through life.

Soon after my husband left, my sister Margaret married Mr. J. Williams. I remained at my father’s until Mr. Martin returned, which was in April, 1815. He had leased his place in Louisiana until a favorable time to sell. During the Summer he purchased the place I am now living in. In July we had a little daughter added to our family. My mother named her Mary for my dear sister, Mrs. Wharton. My dear Jane was delighted, having a little sister to love.

Mr. Martin improved the place he had purchased and we moved to it in January, 1816. During that year there was much sickness throughout the country, called the cold plague. Very few ever recovered who were attacked with the terrible disease and many families were all taken; it was more fatal than cholera.

In 1817 we made fine crops, cotton, corn, tobacco, and hemp. Many houses were built up in Nashville. Our merchants were principally Irish, establishing large mercantile houses and realizing handsome fortunes in a few years.

The first steamboat came to Nashville, I think, in 1816. The goods were brought in wagons. Some two years after, the steamboats commenced running regularly.

In August we had three little girls in our family, Jane, Mary, and Elizabeth.

In the winter of 1818, Mr. Martin carried his cotton to New Orleans. While there, he sold his plantation to James Porter. Soon after his return, he purchased Mr. J. Jackson's farm a mile and a half from the city on the Gallatin Pike, handsomely improved, paying forty dollars an acre. This place he rented to different persons for many years, generally cultivating the land himself, which always yielded abundantly. The splendid spring was the attraction.

In May, 1822, my father died leaving my brother William the old homestead, one thousand acres, twentyfive negroes, stock of all kinds and every necessity for farming, valued at \$40,000, my mother getting a life interest. The balance went to his daughters.

In June, 1822, I gave birth to William P. In September, 1824, Thomas D. was born; in March, 1827, Susan P.; and in October, 1832, Sarah W.

Mr. Martin made it a rule to purchase all land joining ours that was for sale. His first purchase was three hundred and twenty acres, and he added at different times six hundred or five hundred and sixty acres. He took great pride in having comforts and conveniences around him; a large barn, mill and gin house, stock of all kinds, particularly fine horses and a handsome carriage.

My eldest daughter, Jane, married Mr. McIver in 1833. He was truly a gentleman of polished manners. His father, Scotchman by birth, had been raised in affluence and wealth. His pleasing manners won him friends wherever he traveled. His eldest son, Evander McIver, married my niece, Elizabeth Williams, who died in ten days after their marriage.

Mr. McIver owned one of the handsomest farms in Rutherford County, where his father and mother both died. Mrs. Graham, his twin sister, married Major D. Graham, a gentleman of nobleworth, serving his country as a statesman in many honorable positions. His widow is now living with my eldest grandson, Evander McIver.

In 1834 my daughter Mary married. Major R. Dance, a Virginian by birth, a gentlemen in every respect. He showed all the love and attention that could have been bestowed on a delicate wife. They had one little boy, Thomas, who died very young. Her health declining, the physician advised him to take her travelling. He went north and spent the summer, her sister Elizabeth accompanying them. The next winter she spent in New Orleans. She returned home in May and died in June, 1837. The next winter Major Dance had, a hemorrhage from the lungs and was compelled to give up all business, so he came to the country and remained with me until his death in October, 1838.

In November, 1835, my dear husband was taken with a violent cough and constant fever, which lasted two weeks. Every attention was shown him by his friends and physicians to keep him with us, but God is just in all his ways. My home was desolate. I had everything in the way of living abundance, but his presence was all to me.

In October, 1839, my daughter Elizabeth married Dr. John Seip, a young graduate from the Medical Institute at Philadelphia, where he had been for many years. His father died at Natchez and his mother was left with one child in very delicate health. Her husband's dying request was that she should return to her native state by sea and in all possibility regain her health. But alas, it was only to get there and die. I knew his mother before her marriage; a most accomplished and intelligent lady. She was sister to Dr. McCreary of Natchez. Dr. Seip purchased a plantation on Red River, Louisiana, where I visited them often. In 1855 he died, leaving his widow and four children -- one son and three daughters.

In 1840 I concluded that it was most advisable for me to live in Nashville, as my two youngest daughters should be at school. I purchased a house and lot and moved in. My sons I sent to Kentucky to school. Susan had been going to the Academy for two years. I still kept her there; she progressed rapidly in her studies and music. In 1843 her health was delicate, so Dr. Dickinson advised me to send her south and let her spend the winter with her sister Mrs. Seip, which she did. Her health greatly improved and they all insisted that she should remain longer. Thinking I should go down the next winter, I let her remain.

During the summer I received letters asking my consent for her marriage to Mr. James T. Flint, a young lawyer of considerable talents and good position, ranking among the first at the Bar. In 1844 they came to

Nashville and spent the summer and fall with me. I often visited them in their southern home, which was a great pleasure to me. In 1853 Mr. Flint died with yellow fever, leaving my daughter Susan with five children -two sons and, three daughters. They were living on a large plantation at the time of his death. My daughter still remained on the place. In 1855 I went down to visit her. I remained until the summer of 1856. During my

stay just two years after Mr. Flint's death, my daughter and two of her children died with that awful scourge, yellow fever. I was appointed administratrix. We had, a family meeting and, it was decided the plantation and all the negroes should be sold, which brought \$140,000. The debts being considerable took the largest portion of the proceeds. So soon as I could leave there, I returned to my home bringing the children, Elizabeth, James, and Emma, with me. I put the two eldest at school and returned the next year. There were about 200 hogsheads of sugar and some cotton that had been reserved and sold, after the sale of the plantation. I lent a part of the proceeds to a gentleman and took a mortgage on his plantation and negroes to secure the debt. The War coming on and the interest increasing, I was finally compelled to have the place sold, which brought the full amount of the debt, bidding it in myself. The brothers and sisters are now living in comfort on that farm, after being with me nearly twenty years. They concluded to return to the state where they were born, Louisiana.

My youngest daughter, Sarah, after leaving school spent much time with her sisters in Louisiana. In 1853, I paid Mrs. Seip and Mrs. Flint a visit, intending to bring Sarah home with me. Going down, I found her on the eve of marrying Mr. R. Tanner, a planter of home. Her surroundings were comfortable and, abundant. I had concluded to remain with her that summer. Receiving a letter from home informing me of Mr. McIver's bad health, I immediately concluded to return, which I did. Two days before I reached home, I heard of his death. I found my daughter, Mrs. McIver, with an infant only one week old. In October, 1853, dear Sarah passed away to a home of rest where there are no partings. Her death was truly a lasting shock to me. At the same time that I heard of her death, Mr. Flint's was announced, one on the fourth and the other on the seventeenth of the same month. In the spring Mr. Tanner paid me a visit, remaining a short time.

In January, 1861, in company with Mary McIver, and Elizabeth, James, and Emma Flint, I embarked on the steamboat James Johnson for New Orleans. Arriving there, we took passage on the Mary T. for Alexandria. Not long after our arrival there, Evander McIver came down. Mrs. Seip had one son, Fred, and two daughters. Joseph Philips was there from Nashville. These, with my party, made everything gay and cheerful. War between the North and South commenced; all was excitement. The young ladies tried who could excel in making the handsomest suit of clothes for the soldiers. Miss Chambers, who had just married Mr. Elgee, gave her elegant wedding gown to make a Confederate Flag. Mary McIver gave Louisiana, a young man of correct habits and good family. He lived about forty or forty-five miles from Alexandria. I visited her at her new much of her time in completing it. I saw it the day it was completed and when it was presented to the Company.

Thomas Martin my son who had served two years in the Mexican War gave much of his time to recruiting. Many companies left Alexandria while we were there. Evander McIver thought it most advisable to return home. Then he would come to some decision in regard to joining the army. The first of June we left, leaving Elizabeth and James Flint. When they got to the city, all seemed to think they were perfectly safe. When we arrived at Memphis, they were blockading the town. There we had to leave the Mississippi and take the cars for Nashville. Arriving there, Evander got a hack and we went to his mother's, finding all well, delighted to see us return to our home. Nothing was thought or talked about but the War. Tennessee had seceded and they were making preparations for the defence of our town, blockading every hill around Nashville.

The steamboat that we had, gone down on the winter before and many others were turned into gun boats. Companies were leaving every day for Kentucky or other points. In the winter a Texas Regiment came to Nashville and many of the poor soldiers were left there, never to return. The first battle that was near, up on the Cumberland River, the Confederates met with a considerable defeat. General Zollicoffer and many brave soldiers were killed there. Evander McIver was in that battle, and lost his horse (that he called Jeff Davis), his trunk, and everything except what was on his person. I will say nothing more about the War, as it is a subject all are familiar with and its final result.

In 1866 I paid my last visit in the south. Mrs. Seip had just returned from Texas where she had fled with the hope of keeping her negroes. While she was there she had five hundred bales of cotton and, a handsome residence destroyed by the Federals, together with the gin house and mill. I found them living in the cabins, quite cheerful, with the hope of making a good crop and getting a high price for their cotton. But alas, their hopes were all blasted. The overflow in June and the caterpillars in September blasted all their hopes. I spent much of my time with my son and his family. The most of his place was above high water. A great deal of sickness was throughout the parish. I had always enjoyed good health before, but now for six months I never saw a well day. Thomas went out with a party to the pinewoods fishing and returned very ill. He said he had severe chills. Soon after he got home, he was taken with a congestive chill and died that

evening leaving a widow and five children, All those trials are truly sad but make me more willing to depart
and be with Christ, my Lord and Saviour. Rest, rest for the weary.

by Martha Philips Martin

In the spring of 1825, General Lafayette visited Nashville, and well do I remember his noble and pleasant manner of receiving all who were introduced to him. My husband was among those who were appointed to receive him and his party. Taking our little girls into town, we spent some days at our friend Mr. Stewart's home.

There was a handsome arch erected across the street near the public square, and a large platform on which to welcome him. General Jackson, General Lafayette, and George Washington Lafayette were in an open carriage drawn by four handsome gray horses. Governor Carroll welcomed them with much feeling and pleasure. The old Revolutionary soldiers came from every part of the state to shake hands with the old General, who had come across the waters to see them.

I saw one old soldier who threw his arms around him with that love of gratitude not often remembered saying, "You have not forgotten the soldier who brought a bear to your tent, which I had killed when you were out of provisions!" And General Lafayette embraced him saying, "Mr. Hagar, is it possible that you are still with us?"

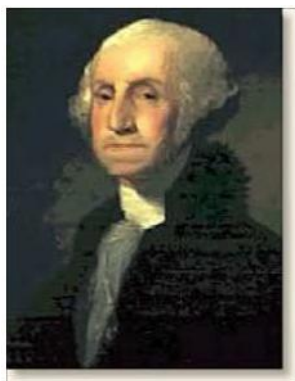
That night Nashville was illuminated, and the next night there was a splendid ball, which the old and young attended, the ladies displaying the fashions of the day, their beauty, and their smiles. A place at one end of the room was raised about three feet for the old ladies and, our visitors. On this platform were seated: General Lafayette with Mrs. Jackson, General Jackson and Mrs. Priestley, Mrs. Carroll, George Washington Lafayette, Mrs. Stewart, Mrs. McNairy, Dr. Shelby, Mrs. Minick, and myself. The young people truly enjoyed themselves dancing. Not less than thirty danced the first set.

The morning before the ball, a large party went up to the Hermitage, General Jackson's home, twelve miles from Nashville, in company with General Lafayette on a steamboat, and they fired a salute in passing the home of Dr. Priestley in honor of him, who had so lately passed away.

That night his widow replied very beautifully to General Jackson for his kind remembrance of her dear husband.

About two o'clock the next day, General Lafayette and his party left for Louisville. Every attention and honor which could be shown our worthy guest was lavished on them. His visit gave Nashville people something to talk about long after his departure.

I can remember when I was a little girl about seven years old, my mother taking me to witness the obsequies of General Washington. I had never seen such a large gathering of people before. A coffin and all the form of a funeral and the sad look of all present made a deep impression upon me. I was impressed by the idea that the great man's body was really in the coffin.



Larry Feldhaus comments:

George Washington died on December 14, 1799 at age 67. It is remarkable that Martha Philips at age 7 attended the funeral of President Washington with her mother (and presumably her father).

It has been said that Martha's mother, Millberry Horn, was named by George Washington's mother who was visiting the Philips at the time of her birth. I have doubted the story, but there must have been some strong motivation to cause the Philips family to travel almost 700 miles to attend George Washington's funeral.

There were many officers that belonged to the army stationed at Nashville. My father invited them all with their wives out to dine, and well do I remember their happy, jovial manner. Among them was General

Jackson, a noble, elegant looking gentleman. He wore a long queue and, powdered hair, which was the fashion in those days. They all appeared to enjoy the dinner and drank freely of the old peach brandy which my father always kept. The company returned to Nashville in the evening, apparently quite well pleased with their visit. My eldest sister, Mary, was then a young lady, much admired and quite pretty.

General Jackson being an old friend of my husband, I feel I must say something in regard to him. As a statesman and a military man, none exceeded him. In 1824 he was nominated for president of the United States but was defeated.

In 1828 he was elected and in 1832 he [had. an](#) overwhelming majority. Mrs. Jackson lived but a short time after he was first elected, which made a great change in him. He never afterwards had the happy, cheerful look he had before his death. The last time my husband saw him, he stopped at our home on the Gallatin Pike, with some friends, as he was on his way to Washington at the beginning of his second term. He looked sad, and he asked my daughter to play and sing "Old Lang Syne". On his arrival at Washington, he sent my husband his likeness, which I have now.

After his return from Washington, General Jackson remained. on his farm, his adopted son and his son's wife living with him. I paid him a visit two weeks before his death.

Although he was not able to come out of his room, he received me most cordially and inquired for all my family. I sat with him until dinner was announced. Before leaving, I walked in the garden and when I went inside again to take leave of him, he said: "Have you been in the garden?" I replied that I had and I gave him a rose which I had in my hand. He took the rose, then took my hand saying, "Farewell, my dear, and may God bless you." Two weeks after that visit, I attended his funeral. Mr. Edgar preached from Revelations , verse 14.

His likeness was only finished a few days before his death, taken by a gentleman that had been sent from France for that purpose.

Descendants of Thomas Dwyer Martin and Martha "Patsey" Philips

Generation 1

1. THOMAS DWYER¹ MARTIN was born on 12 Apr 1780 in Bangor, Down, Northern Ireland. He died on 15 Nov 1835 in Nashville, Davidson Co., Tennessee, USA (Age at Death: 55 Burial: Nashville City Cemetery Nashville Davidson County Tennessee, USA). He married Martha "Patsey" PHILIPS, daughter of Joseph PHILIPS and Milberry HORN, on 24 Sep 1809 in Nashville, Davidson County, TN. She was born on 11 Dec 1792 in Davidson County, Tennessee, USA (Eaton's Station). She died on 03 Mar 1886 in Davidson County, Tennessee, USA (Age: 93).

Notes for Martha "Patsey" PHILIPS:

Lived next door to Josiah F. Williams. Moved to Bayou Teche Allacapa, LA: Feb 4 1811. Moved back to TN: 1814. Her husband left his native country of Ireland when he was 19 years old and landed in NY in 1800. He left Ireland during the rebellion, having taken an active part in favor of his party. He was taken prisoner but made his escape by some means. He was pursued and followed to his father's home. Not being able to catch him they burned down every house on his father's place. Having a relation who was a captain of a vessel that was to sail the next day, he went there that night and the captain concealed him and they left the next day. She is buried in the McIver plot, Mt. Olivet cemetery lot number 97, section 3. There is a story about jewels given to her by Jean Lafite, the pirate of Battle of New Orleans fame. See separate piece in files on horrendous tale about her having a leg amputated after a bad carriage accident when returning from LA to TN. Also includes much family history. On Sunday morning 28 December 1813, during the War of 1812, Joseph Sumner, Thomas Martin, a Mr. Patten and a Mr. Coffey and others took a schooner and set out to find badly needed supplies that were hard to come by because of the war. They finally found some supplies and were returning home when a terrible storm came up on their second night out. They dropped

anchor and stayed with the boat until daylight when they thought they might safely resume their trip but they soon found their boat to be sinking. They started throwing things out of the boat hoping they could save it but it was of no use the boat was slowly sinking. They had a yawl and all except three or four men got in

a part of which was still out of the water, while the others tried to make it the half mile. to land to get help. Mr. Coffey, "one of the sailors," returned later to find Joseph, his arms around a plank, drowned. Mr. Patten and the pilot could not be found. The servant was hanging on the most perfectly (insincible?), they brought them ashore. Joseph was buried on a nearby island. They had lost all their provisions and had only a small yawl with which to try to get home. Two days later they were rescued by the famous pirate Jean LaFitte who treated them with the greatest possible kindness, taking them aboard his vessel and giving them a bountiful breakfast. LaFitte gave them a schooner and provisions and sent Mr. Martin's wife a dimigon of Madari wine and "the first pineapple cheese I ever saw." He gave Mr. Martin a warm cape with a hood attached. In later years when LaFitte was on the run and decided to surrender he sent a servant to Mr. Martin who arranged for him to give himself up. "Mrs. Sumner, my nearest neighbor," Mrs. Martin later wrote, "was with me the evening before they arrived home. We were fearful some accident had happened being gone much longer than we expected. But it came soon for her. I never witnessed greater grief and sorrow. Long did she mourn for her dear husband. She was the mother of two little boys. His brother sent for his remains which were brought and buried at his home 1813." (I wonder if the brother referred to was Exam or maybe Duke W.). (Taken from the Memoirs of Martha Philips Martin on microfilm in the Tennessee State Library and Archives). The above Martha Philips Martin was the daughter of Joseph Philips and his wife, Milbury Horn. In her memoirs she gives a vivid account of her life and times and much information about her family. She was born in 1792 and married Thomas Martin in 1809. He was from County Down, Ireland, and landed in New York in 1800. This family was close friends to Andrew Jackson who visited their home on more than one occasion. Mrs. Martin tells of visiting him shortly before he died. Joseph John Sumner's remains were brought home to Nashville and buried at "Sylvan Hall" the home of Captain Joseph Philips, Revolutionary soldier. The farm is located on Dickerson Pike, 6 miles north of Nashville, Tennessee. His tombstone reads: "Beneath this inscription lies the unfortunate Joseph John Sumner who was born August 14, 1780 and perished in the Gulf of Mexico on the Morning of December 28, 1813" Buried beside him is a son, William Henry Sumner, September 24, 1813, June 30, 1816. From Archives of Nashville, TN.

Thomas Dwyer Martin and Martha "Patsey" PHILIPS had the following children:

- I. **JAMES REYNOLDS² MARTIN** was born on 26 Jul 1810 in Clarksville, Tennessee. He died in 1811 in Louisiana, USA.
 - II. **JANE ROBERSON MARTIN** was born in 1813 in Louisiana, USA (Plantation at Bayou Teche). She died on 02 Jun 1897 in Davidson, Davidson, Tennessee, United States (Age: 84). She married John McIver, son of John McIver and Margaret Cooper, in 1833 in Davidson, Tennessee. He was born in 1800. He died in 1853.
- III. **MARY PHILIPS MARTIN** was born on 22 Jul 1815 in Davidson, Tennessee, USA. She died on 20 Jun 1837 in Rutherford, Tennessee, United States. She married Maj. R. Dance in 1834. He was born about 1815. He died in 1838.
- IV. **ELIZABETH WHARTON MARTIN** was born on 10 Aug 1817 in Davidson, Davidson, Tennessee, USA. She died after 1880 in Alexandria, Rapides, Louisiana, USA. She married Dr. John Seip in 1839. He was born about 1817 in Mississippi. He died in 1855.
- V. **WILLIAM PHILIPS MARTIN** was born on 07 Jun 1822 in Davidson, Tennessee, USA (Never married and no children.). He died on 11 Jan 1886 in Nashville, Davidson, Tennessee, USA.

- VI. SUSAN T. MARTIN** was born in Mar 1827 in Davidson, Davidson, Tennessee, USA. She died in 1857 in Rapides, Louisiana, USA. She married James T. Flint in 1844. He was born about 1827. He died in 1853.
- VII. THOMAS DWYER MARTIN SR.** was born on 21 Sep 1827 in Nashville, Tennessee (Locust Grove). He died on 26 Jul 1866 in Alexandria, Rapides, Louisiana, United States. He married (1) **MARY AMELIA BROWN** on 22 Aug 1850 in Rapides Parish,

Louisiana. She was born on 06 Aug 1829 in Rapides Parish, Louisiana. She died on 25 Mar 1913 in Houston, Harris County, Texas. He married (2) THOMAS D MARTIN on 22 Aug 1850. Thomas D died on 26 Jul 1866.

- VIII. SARAH WILLIAMS MARTIN was born on 28 Oct 1832 in Davidson, Tennessee, USA. She died on 04 Oct 1853 in Louisiana, USA (not quite six months after her wedding). She married N. Tanner in 1853. He was born about 1832.

Generation 2

2. JANE ROBERSON² MARTIN (Thomas Dwyer¹) was born in 1813 in Louisiana, USA (Plantation at Bayou Teche). She died on 02 Jun 1897 in Davidson, Davidson, Tennessee, United States (Age: 84). She married John McIver, son of John McIver and Margaret Cooper, in 1833 in Davidson, Tennessee. He was born in 1800. He died in 1853.

John McIver and Jane Roberson Martin had the following children:

- I. EVANDER³ MCIVER was born in Sep 1834. He died in 1915.
- II. WILLIAM MCIVER was born in 1836. He died in 1837.
- III. MARIA GRAHAM MCIVER was born on 04 May 1838 in Rutherford County, Tennessee. She died on 10 Jan 1917 in Alhambra, Los Angeles, California, USA. She married James Thomas Patterson on 28 Jan 1858 in Davidson Co., TN. He was born between 1832-1833 in Davidson Co., TN. He died in 1883 in Nashville, TN.
- IV. LEONIDAS MCIVER was born in 1840. She died in 1862.
- V. MARY MARTIN MCIVER was born on 23 Oct 1842 in Rutherford, Tennessee, USA. She died on 23 Mar 1906 in Davidson, Davidson, Tennessee, USA.
- VI. JOHN SHELBY MCIVER was born in 1845. He died in 1881.
- VII. JANE ELIZABETH 'JENNIE' MCIVER was born on 29 Feb 1848 in Rutherford, Tennessee, USA. She died in 1925.
- VIII. THOMAS MARTIN MCIVER was born on 17 May 1850 in Rutherford, Tennessee, USA. He died on 06 May 1902 in Miles City, Custer, Montana, USA.
- IX. EFFIE GRAHAM MCIVER was born in Jun 1853.

2. MARY PHILIPS² MARTIN (Thomas Dwyer¹) was born on 22 Jul 1815 in Davidson, Tennessee, USA. She died on 20 Jun 1837 in Rutherford, Tennessee, United States. She married Maj. R. Dance in 1834. He was born about 1815. He died in 1838.

Maj. R. Dance and Mary Philips Martin had the following child:

- I. THOMAS³ DANCE was born about 1835. He died about 1837.

Notes for Thomas Dance: Died Young

4. ELIZABETH WHARTON² MARTIN (Thomas Dwyer¹) was born on 10 Aug 1817 in Davidson, Davidson, Tennessee, USA. She died after 1880 in Alexandria, Rapides, Louisiana, USA. She married Dr. John Seip in 1839. He was born about 1817 in Mississippi. He died in 1855.

Dr. John Seip and Elizabeth Wharton Martin had the following children:

- I. FRED³ SEIP was born about 1840 in Alexandria, Rapides, Louisiana, USA.
- II. MARTHA SEIP was born about 1843 in Alexandria, Rapides, Louisiana, USA.
- III. ANNA G. SEIP was born about 1846 in Alexandria, Rapides, Louisiana, USA. She died in 1902 in Ulster Plantation, Boyce, LA. She married Henry A Boyce on 11 Jan 1869 in Rapides, Louisiana, USA. He was born in Feb 1836 in Louisiana, USA. He died in 1910 in Alexandria, Rapides, Louisiana, USA.

IV. MARY E. SEIP was born about 1850 in Alexandria, Rapides, Louisiana, USA.

5. **SUSAN T.² MARTIN (Thomas Dwyer¹)** was born in Mar 1827 in Davidson, Davidson, Tennessee, USA. She died in 1857 in Rapides, Louisiana, USA. She married James T. Flint in 1844. He was born about 1827. He died in 1853.

James T. Flint and Susan T. Martin had the following children:

- I. **ELIZABETH³ FLINT** was born about 1845. She married (1) DR. DUPRE. He was born about 1845.
- II. **JAMES FLINT** was born about 1846.
- III. **EMMA FLINT** was born about 1849.

6. **THOMAS DWYER² MARTIN SR. (Thomas Dwyer¹)** was born on 21 Sep 1827 in Nashville, Tennessee (Locust Grove). He died on 26 Jul 1866 in Alexandria, Rapides, Louisiana, United States. He married (1) **MARY AMELIA BROWN** on 22 Aug 1850 in Rapides Parish, Louisiana. She was born on 06 Aug 1829 in Rapides Parish, Louisiana. She died on 25 Mar 1913 in Houston, Harris County, Texas. He married (2) **THOMAS D MARTIN** on 22 Aug 1850. Thomas D died on 26 Jul 1866.

Thomas Dwyer Martin Sr. and Mary Amelia Brown had the following children:

- i. **IRENE AUGUSTA³ MARTIN** was born on 11 Oct 1856 in Louisiana.
- ii. **THOMAS DWYER MARTIN JR.** was born on 18 Feb 1858 in Tennessee. He died on 07 Dec 1936 in Brazoria, Texas, United States.

i. **SUSAN T MARTIN** was born on 27 Sep 1859. She died on 12 Mar 1878.

ii. **MARY ELIZA MARTIN** was born on 15 Nov 1861 in Rapides, Louisiana, United States. She died on 30 Aug 1915.

iii. **JAMES ANDREWS MARTIN** was born on 09 Jul 1863 in Louisiana, United States.

Generation 3

7. **MARIA GRAHAM³ MCIVER** (Jane Roberson² Martin, Thomas Dwyer¹ Martin) was born on 04 May 1838 in Rutherford County, Tennessee. She died on 10 Jan 1917 in Alhambra, Los Angeles, California, USA. She married **James Thomas Patterson** on 28 Jan 1858 in Davidson Co., TN. He was born between 1832-1833 in Davidson Co., TN. He died in 1883 in Nashville, TN.

James Thomas Patterson and Maria Graham McIver had the following children:

i. **JENNIE MARTIN⁴ PATTERSON** was born in 1860. She died in 1861.

ii. **ROBERT MEAD PATTERSON** was born on 11 Dec 1860 in Davidson Co., TN. He died in 1957.

iii. **LEONIDAS MCIVER PATTERSON** was born on 20 Jul 1863 in Davidson Co., TN. He died in 1907.

iv. **EVANDER MCIVER PATTERSON** was born in 1865. He died in 1958.

v. **HUGH EVERARD PATTERSON** was born on 01 Jun 1867 in Davidson Co., TN. He died on 21 Jul 1928.

vi. **MARY ALICE PATTERSON** was born in 1870. She died in 1957.

vii. **ANNIE HILL PATTERSON** was born in 1873.

viii. **MARIA GRAHAM PATTERSON** was born in 1875. She died in 1877.

ix. **BESSIE WATSON PATTERSON** was born in 1879. She died in 1885.

x. **DAISY PATTERSON** was born in 1882 in Alhambia, CA. She died in Alhambia, CA.

8. **ANNA G.³ SEIP** (Elizabeth Wharton² Martin, Thomas Dwyer¹ Martin) was born about 1846 in Alexandria, Rapides, Louisiana, USA. She died in 1902 in Ulster Plantation, Boyce, LA. She married **Henry A Boyce** on 11 Jan 1869 in Rapides, Louisiana, USA. He was born in Feb 1836 in Louisiana, USA. He died in 1910 in Alexandria, Rapides, Louisiana, USA.

Henry A Boyce and Anna G. Seip had the following child:

I. **IRENE ARCHINARD⁴ BOYCE** was born on 03 Oct 1875 in Boyce, Rapides, Louisiana, USA. She died in 1960 in Alexandria, Rapides, Louisiana, USA. She married (1) **ALFRED WETTERMARK**. He was born about 1868 in Texas.

Generation 4

9. **IRENE ARCHINARD⁴ BOYCE** (Anna G.³ Seip, Elizabeth Wharton² Martin, Thomas Dwyer¹ Martin) was born on 03 Oct 1875 in Boyce, Rapides, Louisiana, USA. She died in 1960 in Alexandria, Rapides, Louisiana, USA. She married (1) **ALFRED WETTERMARK**. He was born about 1868 in Texas.

Alfred Wettermark and Irene Archinard Boyce had the following child:

I. **ALFRED BOYCE⁵ WETTERMARK** was born on 12 Mar 1916 in Louisiana. He died on 14 Mar 2010 in Mobile, Mobile, Alabama.

Charlotte Philips is a daughter of [Joseph Philips, Jr.](#) and [Milbrey Horn](#)
b 25 Nov 1795 - d 23 July 1811 age of 16

Charlotte's sister [Martha "Patsy" Philips](#) included the following in her memoirs:

"My sister Charlotte Philips, at the age of 16 was sent to boarding school not far from Nashville. Mrs. Dr. Priestley was the teacher. Her husband was President of Cumberland College. Mrs. Priestley often went in the river bathing, taking the girls with her. My sister being fond of the pleasure was generally one of the party. Unfortunately one day she went in but never returned. The next day her body was found and buried at my father's. Truly it was sad for my parents."

Dr. James Priestley opened a female academy in 1816 on the banks of the Cumberland River according to the information below. However, it's not clear if that's where Charlotte was when she drowned. Charlotte died in January of 1911 at age 16.

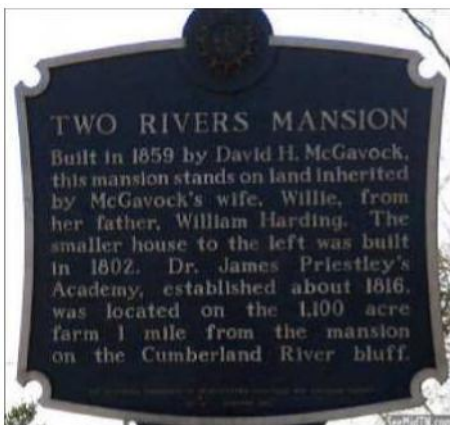
Her sister says she was at a female boarding academy and her teacher was the wife of Dr. James Priestly. I was at the Two River's Mansion for a tour last week end and the guide said that there was a girl's school at the 1802 house next door run by an Abernethy family. However, I can find no written record of this.

I will do further inquiries about this, but for the moment, it appears the Priestly Springs location described below where Dr. James Priestly opened his school in 1916 appears to be where Charlotte was attending boarding school when she drowned. Perhaps Dr. Priestley's wife was working for the Abernethy's at their school at what became Priestly Springs prior to Dr. Priestley opening his school at the same location. Or it could be that his wife opened the school there before he became involved when Cumberland University shut down.

Two Rivers Mansion



Two Rivers Mansion Historical Marker, erected in 1968, is located In front of Two Rivers Mansion on McGavock Pike and contains the following:



"Built in 1859 by David H. McGavock, this mansion stands on land inherited by McGavock's wife, Willie, from her father, William Harding. The smaller house to the left was built in 1802. Dr. James Priestley's Academy, established about 1816, was located on the 1,100 acre farm 1 mile from the mansion on the Cumberland River bluff."

According to Google Maps, Priestley Springs is located on the bluff overlooking the Cumberland river near Brily Parkway at the site of the Gaylord Opryland Headquarters building. It would be an easy walk down to the river as the bluff ends just to the north and the land levels out. The below newspaper article also gives the location of Priestley Springs consistent with the Google Maps location.

AT PRIESTLY'S SPRINGS.
 Large numbers availed themselves of the day, and went on the steamboat excursions to Priestley's Springs, a beautiful spot on the margin of the Cumberland, near six miles above the city. The steamer left the

Dr. James B. Priestley

Tennessee State Museum Record No:1.831
 Subject: Priestley, Dr. James B.
 Artist: Earl, Ralph E. W.

Date: ca. 1815.
 Media: Oil on canvas.
 Dimensions: 24.50 X 29.50
 Location: TN State Museum, 505 Deadrick Street, Nashville, TN 37243
 Web Contact: TN State Museum



History: Portrait subject is a dark haired man wearing a dark coat with a white shirt and high white collar. He is wearing glasses and holds a book in his left hand. There is no apparent signature on the painting.

Notes: Dr. James B. Priestley (died 1821) was the first President of the University of Nashville when it was called Cumberland College. He opened the first academy for girls in Middle Tennessee.

Categories: Portrait paintings; Men; Education.

Source:

<http://files.usgwarchives.net/va/rockbridge/bios/prstly1.txt>

James Priestley, Sr., Biographical Notes - Rockbridge Co. VA

Compiled by M. L. Green (Jan. 3, 2000)

JAMES PRIESTLEY, SR.: b. 1760, in Augusta Co., VA, the son of WILLIAM SR. and MARY (----) PRIESTLEY; d. Feb. 6, 1821, Nashville, TN; Buried in old cemetery in Hendersonville, TN, on north side of Gallatin Pike; m. 19 Apr 1788, in Mercer Co., KY, to SARAH MCBRIDE - 6 children.

James Priestley, Sr., was born in 1760, in Augusta County, Virginia (later became Rockbridge County), the son of William Sr. and Mary Priestley. James went to live with Rev. William Graham, ca. 1774-1776, when he was still a young man, in order to receive a better education. He went on to become a famous scholar.

James Priestley, Sr. became a member of the first graduating class of Liberty Hall Academy, which later became Washington and Lee. As a boy of about 14, his intelligence was noticed in a class by Rev. William Graham, who took James into his household sometime after that, so that he could receive a good education.

William Priestley, Sr., James' father, was apparently a poor Augusta County farmer ca. 1774-1776, when James was taken in by Rev. Graham. It was the pre-Revolutionary times, and William and wife Mary had six children born ca. 1758-1772: Eleanor; Nancy; James; William, Jr.; Mary; and Elizabeth, "Betsy." William Priestley, Sr., did not have any deeds for land until five years after James went to live with Rev. Graham. On April 12, 1779, William purchased 115 acres at Todd Springs Run, on Buffalo Creek, from the estate of William Hall.

The "James Presley" in the 1783 Rockbridge Co., VA Tax List was taxed for one free white male over 21 and one horse. This is probably the same James, since James Priestley, the scholar, left Rockbridge County the following year, in 1784, for Kentucky.

In "ROCKBRIDGE HISTORICAL SOCIETY PROCEEDINGS," Vol. IX, pp. 49-50, article, "The First Graduating Class of Liberty Hall Academy," by Charles N. Watson, Jr.: "The last of the graduates of 1785 to be discussed was also a Rockbridge County man, James

Priestley. He came from an indigent family, but his intelligence so impressed Reverend William Graham that he took the young man into his own home to insure the boy a proper education. Priestley became a distinguished scholar, devoting his life to the promotion of classical literature. Greek literature was his favorite subject, and he knew the orations of Demosthenes by heart. He was briefly employed as a tutor at Liberty Hall." (Washington and Lee Historical Papers, 2:136).

In "PROCEEDINGS OF THE ROCKBRIDGE HISTORICAL SOCIETY," Vol. 5: 1954 -1960, p. 88, in the July 29, 1959 Address: "Dr. Archibald Alexander, Preacher, Teacher, and Person," by Dr. Goodridge Wilson: "Dr. Wilson stressed the importance of young Archibald's training under the teachers, William Graham and James Priestley. When he was 17 years old, Archibald was made tutor for the family of General Posey of Spotsylvania County where he decided to become a minister. The Presbyterian Church leaders for Virginia soon selected him itinerant minister for the state."

From Alfred Leland Crabb's NASHVILLE - PERSONALITY OF A CITY
(Indianapolis, IN: Bobbs- Merrill, 1960), pp. 77-78 & 173-75,
and
THE NATIONAL CYCLOPEDIA OF AMERICAN BIOGRAPHY, 8:130:

"In 1784, Priestley went to Kentucky where he became principal of Salem Academy at Bardstown. Under his guidance the school enjoyed a high reputation. In 1792, he moved to Baltimore and taught briefly at Cokesbury College. Returning to Kentucky, he taught at an academy in Danville. Finally, in 1809, he accepted the presidency of Cumberland College in Nashville."

"Throughout his career as an educator, Priestley devoted himself to those with the best and most classically turned minds. For others he had little concern. He had a somewhat irascible and imperious temper, and students and the community held him in great reverence and awe. On one occasion the students began to riot over some minor grievance. Dr. Priestley, arrayed in academic cap and gown, went out into the yard and confronted the rioters, his face rigid and grim, his eyes blazing. The boys looked at him for a moment, then, fully sobered, they scampered for their rooms and their Latin books."

"In 1816, when Cumberland College closed temporarily, Priestley opened a school for young ladies. When the college reopened in December 1820, he resumed his duties as its president. Two months later he died suddenly at the age of sixty-one. Cumberland College survived and is today known as Peabody College."

On Jan. 24, 1788, James Priestley was named as a "Witness to Consent" and was the Bondsman for the Rockbridge Co., VA Marriage Bond of his sister Mary to James Dorris. Consent was given by Mary's parents, "William and Mary Priestley."

James Priestley married Sarah Ann McBride, on April 19, 1788, in Mercer Co., Kentucky. She was born in Kentucky, the daughter of Capt. William McBride, who died in the Battle of Blue Lick, in 1782. Her mother was a Lapsley.

James and Sarah (McBride) Priestley had six children, born 1789-1800:

- 1) William Priestley (b. 1789, in Mercer Co., KY; d. 1820-1824);
- 2) John Thomas Priestley, Sr. (b. 19 Dec 1790, in Bardstown, KY; d. 5 Sept 1824, in Springfield, Sumner Co., TN; m. 24 May 1812, to Hannah Montgomery);
- 3) James Priestley, Jr. (b. Abt. 1794; d. Sept. 1830, in Jackson, Madison Co., TN; m. 13 Nov 1817, to Caroline Pavatt);
- 4) Philander McBride Priestley (b. Abt. 1795; d. Bef. Dec. 1865; m1 Tennessee Ward; m2 Matilda Summers; m3 Louisa Perkins);
- 5) Joseph L. Priestley (b. Abt. 1797; d. Aft. 1829); and
- 6) Sarah Elizabeth Priestley (b. 1800, in KY; d. 1873, in Lavern, TN; m3: Philip Hoover; Edwin Gregory; and John Burnett).

JAMES PRIESTLEY'S OBITUARY - NASHVILLE, TN NEWSPAPER (Feb. 1821):

"A great man has fallen in Israel."

DIED 6 Feb 1821 In this city yesterday evening, universally esteemed.

DOCTOR JAMES PRIESTLEY, President of Cumberland College, the institution over which he has presided so long and so usefully, has sustained in the death of this truly learned, pious and amiable man, an irreparable loss. Society in general, will unite with his family, to deplore so afflicting a dispensation of providence. Though he had been in delicate health for some time his death was sudden and unexpected.

Reprinted from Crabb, Alfred Leland. The Historical Background of Peabody College. Nashville: George Peabody College for Teachers, 1941.

On September 11, 1806, by legislative process, Davidson Academy became Cumberland College. Three years before, the charter had been changed to read "Davidson College," but the trustees decided not to accept this change considering it inadvisable to expand the institution at the time. But their modesty was short-lived. Early in 1806 Congress passed an act making among other grants, that of 100,000 acres of land for the maintenance of two colleges, one to be located in East Tennessee, and one in the western half of the state. There was no college in Western Tennessee, and the trustees of Davidson Academy petitioned its conversion into a college. The request was granted as stated above. "A board of nineteen trustees was incorporated in whom was vested the control of all the property of Davidson Academy together with one moiety of the congressional grant." The membership of the board was as follows: Thomas B. Craighead, James Winchester, Samuel Black, Moses Fisk, Robert Foster, David McGavock, Robert Whyte, Joseph Coleman, Robert Searcy, William Dickson, John Dickinson, David Hume, Joel Lewis, Abram Maury, W. P. Anderson, Duncan Stuart, Thomas Johnson, John Wynne, and Nicholas Perkins.

At the first meeting of the board held September 11, 1806, Thomas R. Craighead was elected president and \$1,000 appropriated for books and equipment. President Craighead served until late in 1809, resigning by reason of some doubt as to his orthodoxy having been raised. One finds pleasure in noting that his record was later cleared by formal action of the Presbyterian Church. He had pioneered brilliantly in behalf of higher education in a new country.

James Priestley who had served with great distinction as principal of Salem Academy at Bardstown, Kentucky, was elected October 24, 1809, to succeed Craighead. He assumed office at the beginning of the ensuing year. He and the Reverend William Hume, a graduate of the University of Edinburgh, shared the instructional obligation of the college. The congressional grant of land ran into some complications, and, except in small part, never was realized. The college was financially uncomfortable from the first and in

1860 suspended activities. There is very little record covering the ensuing three years. It is known that the buildings were used for teaching private classes at intervals by William Hume, a Mr. Stevens, and a Mr. Bodwell.

Of Dr. Priestley's activities from 1816 to 1820 very little is known. The old files of the Cumberland Agricultural Society at a meeting held at Priestley's home, Monte Nashville papers indicate that he did very little to invite publicity. There is one reference in April, 1819, to the organization of Bello, located six miles up the Cumberland River from the settlement. It is recorded that another meeting was held at the same place June 26, 1819, and that Priestley was elected corresponding secretary.

On November 13, 1820, under the caption, "A Revival of Learning," it was announced that the trustees of Cumberland College were determined to renew the operations of the college and that it would reopen on the first Monday in the following December. Dr. Priestley would resume as president. The Reverend Mr. McGuiggin was chosen professor of languages, and the Reverend Mr. Campbell was elected to teach three days a week in the department of Belles Lettres. Tuition was fixed at \$15 a session and there would be two sessions a year ending respectively the first of December and the first of May. The board stated that it was duly conscious of its obligations and it promised every effort to meet them. The signatures to the proclamation were: James Priestley, Felix Grundy, Robert Foster, James Bunne, and Alfred Balch. It may be remarked that a particular tie seems to have connected Felix Grundy and James Priestley. Grundy had been a pupil of Priestley's at Salem Academy. He preceded Priestley to Tennessee and there is some circumstantial evidence to indicate that he prevailed upon Priestley to settle at Nashville. Grundy must have been of great influence in the early days of Nashville. His name appears in almost every issue of Nashville papers from 1818 to 1825, or later. He had part in all phases of the young city's life.

The college reopened on schedule and under favorable auspices. But God disposes! On February 6, 1821, President Priestley died, and after some feeble efforts to continue, the college suspended temporarily. The press carried word of the president's funeral, held at the college, but the place of burial was not named. A few weeks later the Nashville Whig asked editorially of its readers for a biographical sketch of "our late celebrated fellow citizen, Doct. Priestley." The sketch was written and printed but it manifested an unsatisfying lack of objectivity. In the literary style of the day it was more concerned with qualities of nobility than matters of nativity. It missed many opportunities to clear up points which remain obscure. And so passed a great schoolmaster, and, in some part, a man of mystery.



Two Rivers Mansion

Two Rivers Mansion , one of the last of the elaborate antebellum country homes built in the Nashville area and one of the earliest and best preserved of the ornate Italianate houses in Middle Tennessee, was once part of an 1100 acre plantation located on fertile, rolling land between the Stones and Cumberland rivers. The junction of the two rivers suggested the name given to the property by its first owner, William Harding whose family built the Belle Meade plantation in west Nashville.

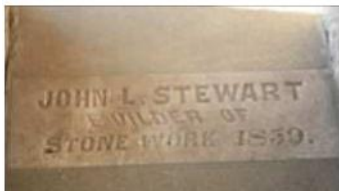


The mansion, built by David McGavock in 1859 on the eve of the Civil War for his beautiful bride, William (Willie) Elizabeth Harding but not finished until the 1870's, was inhabited by the McGavock family for three generations until 1965, when the last heir died and the property was purchased by the Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County. Today the fourteen acre tract, which includes the mansion and one of Nashville's oldest brick houses built in 1802, is listed in the National Register of Historic Places. Closeness to Nashville, frontage on the rivers, and the abundance of springs, wild game and rich soil made the Two Rivers property valuable from the first time it was settled in the 1790's. Among the original owners of portions of the land was Andrew Jackson who resided close by on Hunters Hills before he purchased the Hermitage. The first home built on the property in 1802, a two-story brick house in the Federal style by David

Buchanan, still stands to the rear of the larger 1859 mansion.

William Harding purchased the 476 acres farm in 1819 from Willie Barrow at the confluence of the Cumberland and Stones River. Harding acquired additional land totaling 1100 acres before settling down and marrying local Elizabeth Clopton in 1830; he died in 1832 shortly before their only child was born. Daughter William Elizabeth Harding named in honor of her parents, would inherit the plantation upon her marriage to her cousin David H. McGavock in 1850. The young couple and their one son, Frank, lived in the 1802 house while they planned and built the mansion in their backyard which was erected in 1859. One can see the names "David, Willie and Frank" stamped in three of the bricks on the back porch. The bricks and the millwork were crafted on the plantation by slave labor.





In the 1880's the thriving estate was known as the Two Rivers Stock Farm with livestock, garden, orchard, a dairy operation, fox hunting and also the center for Morgan horse breeding. One document states that there were over fifty buildings on the property at one time such as barns, horse stalls, tenant houses and sheds. Many of these buildings were destroyed by a tornado in 1933. Frank McGavock took possession of the farm for a short time period in the late 1890's, which was near bankruptcy after the financial Panic of 1893 and subsequent severe depression. To keep from losing

the property, Frank's only son Spence, inherited the estate and leased out the farm in the early 1900s while he worked as a shoe

Spence McGavock married Mary Louise Bransford of Melrose in 1928. The couple remodeled the mansion, adding plumbing, electricity and heat. They lived at Two Rivers only four years, though, returning to her family home at Melrose, after her mother's death in 1933. Three years later in 1936 Spence McGavock died, and for the next eighteen years his widow remained at Melrose while caretakers continued the Two Rivers farming operations.

Mary Louise Bransford McGavock returned to Two Rivers in 1954, where she said she had always been happiest and remained until the time of her death in November 1965, the last of the McGavock family. Her will named several family members, friends and employees as beneficiaries. She also instructed that the remainder of her estate be sold to be used for the operation or expansion of the Division of Hermatology at Vanderbilt Hospital and Medical School. This research fund, named the William S. Bransford Fund in honor of her father, is still providing assistance.

Upon acquiring the 447 acre property, the Metropolitan Government of Nashville in addition to the fourteen acre historic site, developed two schools, a golf course, park greenway, water park (Wave Country), skate park, frisbie golf course, picnic, etc.; many recreational activities for families to enjoy. Restored to the stately architectural splendor of the mansions' early days, Two Rivers mansion reflects the taste, textures and colors of the post-war era and today remains a centerpiece for gatherings of all kinds of social occasions as well - weddings, parties, anniversaries, birthdays and special events for future generations to enjoy



The Harding Connection



The two story Federal style 1802 house above was built by David Buchanan in 1802. In 1819 William Harding purchased the house and 476 acres from Willie Barrow.

William Harding who owned the land where the Two Rivers Mansion was built was a son of Giles Harding who came from Virginia with his family to Davidson County in 1798 with his family which included a large family including William Harding, John Harding, and Thomas Jefferson Harding.

John Harding bought land near his brother William, owning 250 acres which he called River Farm, between the Stones River and the Cumberland Rivers.

In 1807 John Harding bought 250 acres and a log cabin from Daniel Dunham at Richland Creek on the Natchez Trace, six miles west of Nashville, where he expanded the farm to 3,800 acres and constructed a Federal style home, investing in thoroughbreds, and calling it Belle Meade Plantation.



John Harding also invested in the Nashville Female Academy started by Dr. James Priestley at Priestley Springs near the Two Rivers plantation owned by his brother William. He sent two of his daughters to the school.

William and John Harding's brother Thomas Jefferson Harding had a son, William Perkins Harding, who married Charlotte Philip's brother's (William Duncan Philips') daughter Milbry Catherine Philips.

William Perkins Harding and Milbry Catherine Philips had a daughter named Mary "Mollie" DeMerville Harding who grew up at the Belle Meade Mansion and whose story is chronicled on this web site on page [Milbry Catherine Philips](#)

Henry Horn Philips

Henry Horn Philips is a son of Joseph Philips, Jr. who was born 31 Oct 1763.

Born 4 Sept 1797 near Tarboro NC

Died 4 Oct 1816 near Nashville TN

His sister Martha Philips wrote: "Henry Philips was born in 1797. At the age of 16 my father sent him to college. He remained there until he was nineteen. Then he engaged in the mercantile business, but very soon after was taken sick and died in his 20th year. A young man of character & much beloved by all his friends."



Restored tombstone in Sylvan Hall Cemetery



Taken about 1834

William Duncan Philips *is a son of [Joseph Philips, Jr.](#) and [Milbrey Horn](#)*

Born: 19 April 1804, Nashville, TN

Died: 15 Jun 1879, Nashville, TN

Buried: Sylvan Hall Cemetery, Nashville, TN

Married First: Susan Payne Clark on 27 Oct 1825
born 9 Aug 1805
died 7 Nov 1826

Married Second: Elizabeth Dwyer on 3 Jun 1828
born 3 Aug 1801
died 10 May 1871

William Duncan PHILIPS and Elizabeth DWYRE had the following children:

1. SARAH PHILIPS was born in Jan 1823 in Davidson Co TN. She died in Jul 1823 in Davidson Co TN.
2. [MARY L. PHILIPS](#) was born on 31 May 1837 in Davidson Co TN. She died in Sep 1919 in Buried at Philips Cemetery on Wharton Lot. She married JOHN FELIX DEMOVILLE on 21 Nov 1854. He was born about 1837.
3. [MILBRY CATHERINE PHILIPS](#) was born on 08 Feb 1833 in Davidson Co TN. She died on 11 Sep 1863 in Sylvan Hall, Nashville, Davidson Co TN. She married WILLIAM PERKINS HARDING on 05 May 1853 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN, son of Thomas Jefferson HARDING and Elizabeth Waller Bosley. He was born on 18 Sep 1822 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. He died on 16 Sep 1903 in Sylvan Hall, Nashville, Davidson Co TN.
4. [CAPT. JOSEPH PHILIPS](#) was born on 11 Nov 1838 in Davidson Co TN. He died on Mar 1920 in Davidson Co TN. He married ANNE COZART on 13 Jul 1864, daughter of William Mangum and Sarah Murray. She was born in Columbus, MS. She died in 1882.
5. [DANIEL DWYER PHILIPS](#) was born on 29 Dec 1840 in Davidson Co TN. He died on 01 Aug 1911 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. He married MARY ELIZABETH FINN on 10 Nov 1868, daughter of Lawrence FINN and Elizabeth Clay DUVAL. She was born about 1844 in KY. She died on 17 Jan 1915 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN.
6. [MARGARET PHILIPS](#) was born on 11 Sep 1842 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. She died on 18 Nov 1909 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. She married RUFUS KING POLK on 28 Apr 1881 in Near Nashville, TN, son of George Washington POLK and Sally Louisa HILLIARD. He was

born on 31 Oct 1843 in Maury, Tennessee, USA. He died on 27 Aug 1902 in Nashville, Davidson, Tennessee, USA.

7. **WILLIAM DUNCAN PHILIPS** was born on 03 Sep 1846 in Davidson Co TN. He died on 3 Jul 1862 in Davidson Co TN at the age of 15.

William Duncan Philips Descendant Report

Descendants of William Duncan PHILIPS

Generation 1

WILLIAM DUNCAN¹ PHILIPS was born on 19 Apr 1804 in Davidson Co TN. He died on 15 Jun 1879 in Davidson Co TN. He married (1) **SUSAN PAYNE CLARK** on 27 Oct 1825 in Roane Co. TN, daughter of Thomas Norris CLARK and Susan PAYNE. She was born on 09 Aug 1805 in Roane Co. TN. She died on 07 Nov 1826. He married (2) **ELIZABETH DWYRE** on 03 Jun 1828 in Franklin, Williamson Co. TN, daughter of Daniel DWYRE and Bridget Cantwell. She was born on 03 Aug 1801 in Roscrea, Tipperary Co. Or Dublin, Ireland. She died on 10 May 1871 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN.

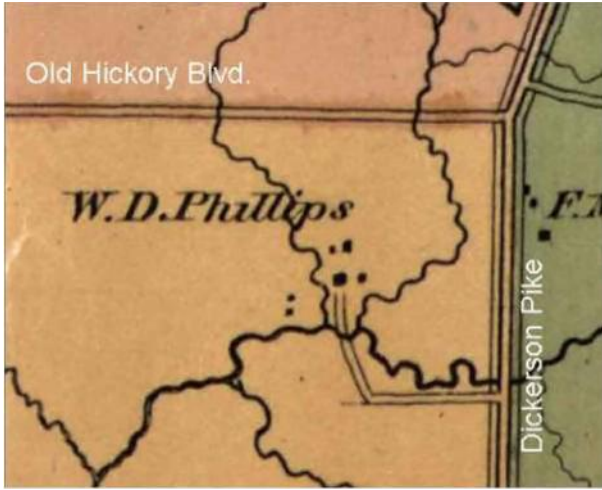
Notes for William Duncan PHILIPS:
Died where he was born and lived.

Census 1850: Davidson Co. TN Dist. 21, #242, p377

Notes for Susan Payne CLARK: No Issue

William Duncan PHILIPS and Elizabeth DWYRE had the following children:

- 1) SARAH² PHILIPS was born in Jan 1823 in Davidson Co TN. She died in Jul 1823 in Davidson Co TN.
- 2) MARY L. PHILIPS was born on 31 May 1837 in Davidson Co TN. She died in Sep 1919 in Buried at Philips Cemetery on Wharton Lot. She married JOHN FELIX DEMOVILLE on 21 Nov 1854. He was born about 1837.
- 3) MILBREY CATHERINE PHILIPS was born on 08 Feb 1833 in Davidson Co TN. She died on 11 Sep 1863 in Sylvan Hall, Nashville, Davidson Co TN. She married WILLIAM PERKINS HARDING on 05 May 1853 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN, son of Thomas Jefferson HARDING.
1-1. Idtsno hrrn nn I SI Con 1 1:190 in Klxhville



Source: History of Davidson, County, Tennessee, with Illustrations and Biographical Sketches of its Prominent Men and Pioneers (Clayton, 1971), p. 413.

William D. Phillips was born on the 10th of June, 1804, and died on the 15th of June, 1879, at his farm and residence, six miles north of Nashville, Davidson Co., Tenn. where he was born, raised, lived, and died on the well-known farm on which his father lived and died,—the "Philips" place. His father, Joseph Philips, was an early settler, and migrated in 1791, with his wife, Milbry Philips, from Edgecombe Co., N. C., to Tennessee. His ancestry for

several 'generations, both paternal and maternal, were natives of Edgecombe province under the Colonial government.

Joseph Philips served as guide for the Continental forces, and participated in the battle of King's Mountain. Matthew Philips, brother of Joseph Philips, was colonel commanding a regiment of troops, and died preceding the battle of King's Mountain, from an over draught of water. *(My note: I have not been about to verify anything in this paragraph.)*

William D. Philips was respected and esteemed for his solid and many virtues by all who knew him. His life was wholly a private life; he never held or sought office, but gave his time, mind, and life to the occupation of farming and agriculture. He inherited from his father about one thousand acres of land and several families of slaves. He was not of age when he came into his possessions and government and control of his farm. His education was as good and liberal as the times allowed; for a time a pupil of the Rev. Thomas B. Craighead. He was not a man of letters or literary taste, but of active life and deeds his farm and its laborers were well governed and conducted; he gave it his care, skill, and judgment, and it was his pride and pleasure to the day of his death.

William D. Philips married early in life, as soon as of age, Susan P. Clark, daughter of Thomas A. Clark, of South West Point, East Tennessee, a sister of James P. Clark, of Nashville, which led to a close, intimate friendship between these persons, which was that of brothers, and lasted as long as life, and continued to exist between their families after the death of Mrs. Philips, whose married life was of short duration, and died without issue.



Elizabeth Dwyer Philips
about 1834

"In 1828, he [William D. Philips] married Eliza Dwyer, daughter of Daniel Dwyer, a merchant of Franklin, Tenn., a genial Irish gentleman, she herself being a native of Ireland, and a type of the most beautiful Irish lady, cheerful, warm, and cheering all brought within her circle, always kind, cordial, and gentle. She became a model farmer's wife, serving and in person directing the household and its affairs in-doors. All went well under her gentle but firm control and management. She was happy herself, and always cordial to her husband's relatives,--a large connection and frequent visitors.

William D. Philips was not a common, but an uncommon, man in his person and character. He had a good physique, was in stature six feet high, well formed, and developed in his person by 'active life in the open air. He was a practical man wholly, dark hazel eyes, auburn hair, impulsive, quick in his movements, and without impulsive temperament, yet self-controlled in a high degree. He went to bed early, rose before the sun, and regular in his habits, a very moderate eater at all of his meals for his active life and habits. He was very industrious and diligent in the management of his farm, and "All over it his foot-tracks were to be found and the effects of his eyes were to be seen." He was always glad to have his relatives, friends, and other persons to visit him, and made them welcome at an abundant old Virginia or North Carolina table spread with the best.

He was not an avaricious or ambitious man, had high self respect and pride of character, had plenty, determined always to have plenty and to spare, and gave with unstinted generosity when real charity was demanded. Never sought to be popular in a popular sense, but placed a high value on character; had great pride of character; desired to possess the good will and respect of his fellow-citizens, but never sought it directly.

There was not a trace of guile or deceit or meanness in his nature or character; in fact, he despised all deceit, hypocrisy, and sham so much that probably it sent him in the other direction. It made him seem abrupt, harsh, and short in his speech and manners. He repulsed in manner, but always gave when a case was presented. He always gave, but there was not seemingly grace in his

manner; perhaps there was an imperiousness of slavery and master in his manner of which he was not conscious, and which is in the spirit of the institution itself, and from which no large slave-owner was exempt, not even Washington himself. Notwithstanding this manner outside, there was in his heart much real, genuine, warm, kind feeling and humanity. Many anecdotes are told to illustrate this kindness of his nature and seeming unkindness of manner.

His good wife understood him, and his sterling qualities were known to her. She respected and loved him, and, though different in manners, they lived a long life of entire harmony. He knew his wife, and fully appreciated and loved her gentle, winning ways and character. When she died, as she did some years before his death, her death brought home upon and within him a deep, inconsolable grief, which went with him to his grave.

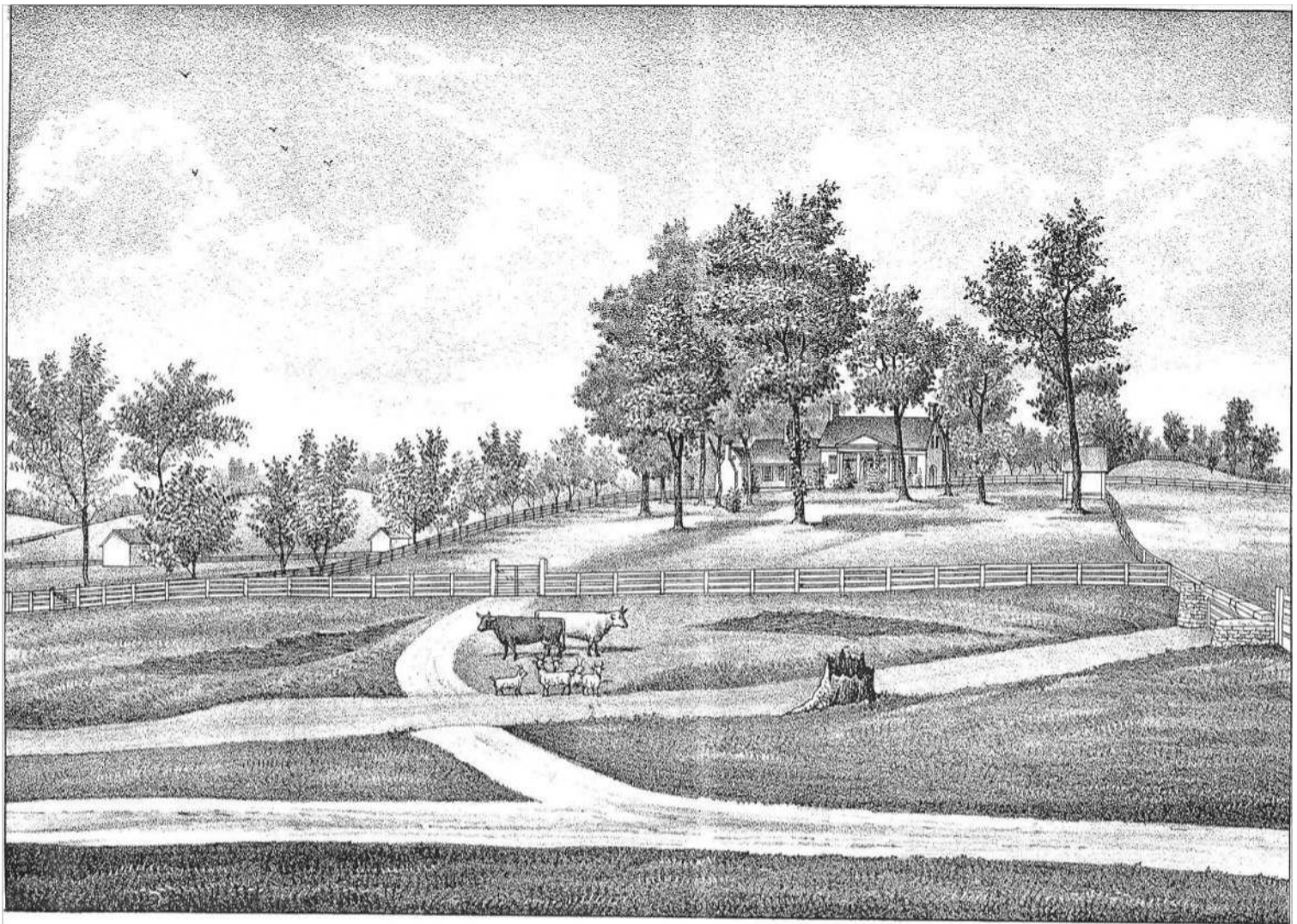
This man, the product of our times and society, was at the core of him a sound man, a real, genuine man, no sham or hollow man wearing the mask of goodness to cover up a false and selfish nature.

On Monday evening, June 16, 1879, his mortal remains were deposited in the family burial-place on his farm, and now sleeps with his father, his mother, and his beloved wife, mother of his children, and two children, on the farm upon which he was born, raised, lived, and died, and which he loved so well. He was the father of seven children by his wife Eliza Dwyer, of whom two sons and two daughters survive him. His sister, Mrs. Martha Martin, the last of a large family of brothers and sisters, still lives, at the age of eighty-nine years, beloved by all who know her.

The 1840 U.S. Census lists Peter Bashaw in the 19th District. The Davidson County Deed Book I, 419: The deed of Peter Bashaw's 78 acres sets his western boundry in line with the eastern boundary of the next householder listed, Wilson White. His west boundary appears to have been in the middle of the Louisville Branch Turnpike (now Dickerson Pike), although the deed does not so specify. His neighbor to the west was W. D. Philips, a resident of the 20th Civil District.

Clayton, Davidson County, biological sketch on page 413, mentions that William D. Philips was for a time a pupil of the Rev. Thomas B. Craighead who became President of The Academy of Davidson County (later moved down town as Davidson College) which was opened in 1786.

I came across the picture below in a microfilm reel at the TN Archives. It was in the Frazer, Sadie Warner Papers - Roll 1190-12.



OLD HOMESTEAD OF THE LATE W^m D. PHILIPS. SIX MILES NOTH OF NASHVILLE TENN.
"SUGAR TREE GROVE."

A History of Tennessee and Tennesseans
by William T. Hale, published 1913
Volume VII Page 2024

CAPTAIN JOSEPH PHILIPS. An able and much respected representative of the agricultural and horticultural interests of Davidson county, Captain Joseph Philips is the owner of a good farm lying on Brick Church pike, not many miles from Nashville. He was born November 11, 1838, on this same farm, and here also occurred the birth of his father, William Duncan Philips, on June 10, 1804, thirteen years after the land had been secured from the Government by Joseph Philips, the Captain's grandfather. He is of Welsh ancestry,, his paternal great-great-grandfather, Joseph Philips, having emigrated from Wales to this country in colonial days, settling in North Carolina, where he purchased a tract of land that had been granted by the Crown to Earl Grey, his name having been spelled "Phillips."

Joseph Philips, grandfather of Captain Joseph Philips, was born in 1763, in Edgecombe county, North Carolina, where his parents were life-long residents. He was a rebel, and during the Revolutionary War fought for independence. Another family named Phillips fought in the same war for the Crown, being tories, and this so incensed Joseph Philips that he dropped one of the

“I’s” from his name, changing it to its present form, not wishing anyone to suspect that he might possibly be a kinsman of the tory Phillips.

Shortly after his marriage, in 1791, Joseph Philips started with his wife for the wilds of Tennessee. They made an overland journey with teams, following a blazed trail a large part of the way, bringing with them their household goods, and all of their stock and slaves. He located in Davidson county, which he had previously visited, and which was then very thinly populated. He bought a tract of land lying six miles north of Nashville, and began the establishment of a home, his first step in that direction being the erection of a log cabin which he and his family occupied until 1804, when it was burned, the fire occurring in March of that year. He then burned a kiln of brick, and erected a substantial house, in commodious colonial style, using whip-sawed timbers in its construction. This was the first brick house built in Davidson county, and is still standing in good condition, and a part of the original log barn, built in 1791, is also standing. When he located there Nashville was but a hamlet, and for more than half a century afterward there were no railroads in the state. He improved a fine homestead, and with the help of his slaves was there engaged in general farming until his death in 1818. A part of this farm is now owned by his grandson, Captain Joseph Philips, of whom we write.

Joseph Philips married in about 1784, in North Carolina, Milberry Horn, who was born in Edgecombe county, that state, where her parents were pioneer settlers. She died on the home farm, in Davidson county, Tennessee, in 1849. They reared seven children, as follows: William Duncan, Henry, Sarah, Margaret, Charlotte, Martha, and Mary. Henry died at the age of seventeen years. Sarah married William Williams, and Margaret married his brother, Joseph Williams. Charlotte was drowned when a girl in the Cumberland river. Martha married Thomas Martin, and Mary became the wife of Jesse Wharton.

William Duncan Philips spent his entire life of seventy-five years on the old homestead, which became his by inheritance, and during his active career carried on farming with the assistance of slaves. He was a staunch adherent of the Democratic party, sustaining its principles by voice and vote. He married Eliza Dwyer, who was born in Roscrea, County Tipperary, Ireland, and came with her parents to America when a child. Her father, Daniel Dwyer, a native of the Emerald Isle, immigrated to this country, bringing with him his wife and twelve children, and his mother-in-law, Mrs. Cantwell. After living for a time in Nashville, Tennessee, Mr. Dwyer moved to Franklin, where for a few years he was engaged in mercantile business. From there he went to Louisville, Kentucky, and was there a resident until his death. Mrs. Eliza (Dwyer) Philips died at the age of seventy-five years.



Daniel Philips

To her and her husband seven children were born, namely: Milberry, who married William P. Harding; Mary became the wife of John Felix De Merville, of whom a sketch appears elsewhere in this volume; Joseph married Annie Cozart; Margaret married Rufus K. Polk; Daniel married Mary E. Finn; and William and Sarah died when young. Daniel Philips, the fifth child, who settled in Nashville, enlisted at the age of sixteen years for service in the Civil war, being commissioned lieutenant in a company of heavy artillery. He was twice captured, first at Island 10, the last time at Fort Hudson, and each time imprisoned on Johnson's Island, where he was confined as a prisoner until the close of the conflict. His picture at the left was taken about 1861 when he was assigned to the 1st Tennessee Artillery.

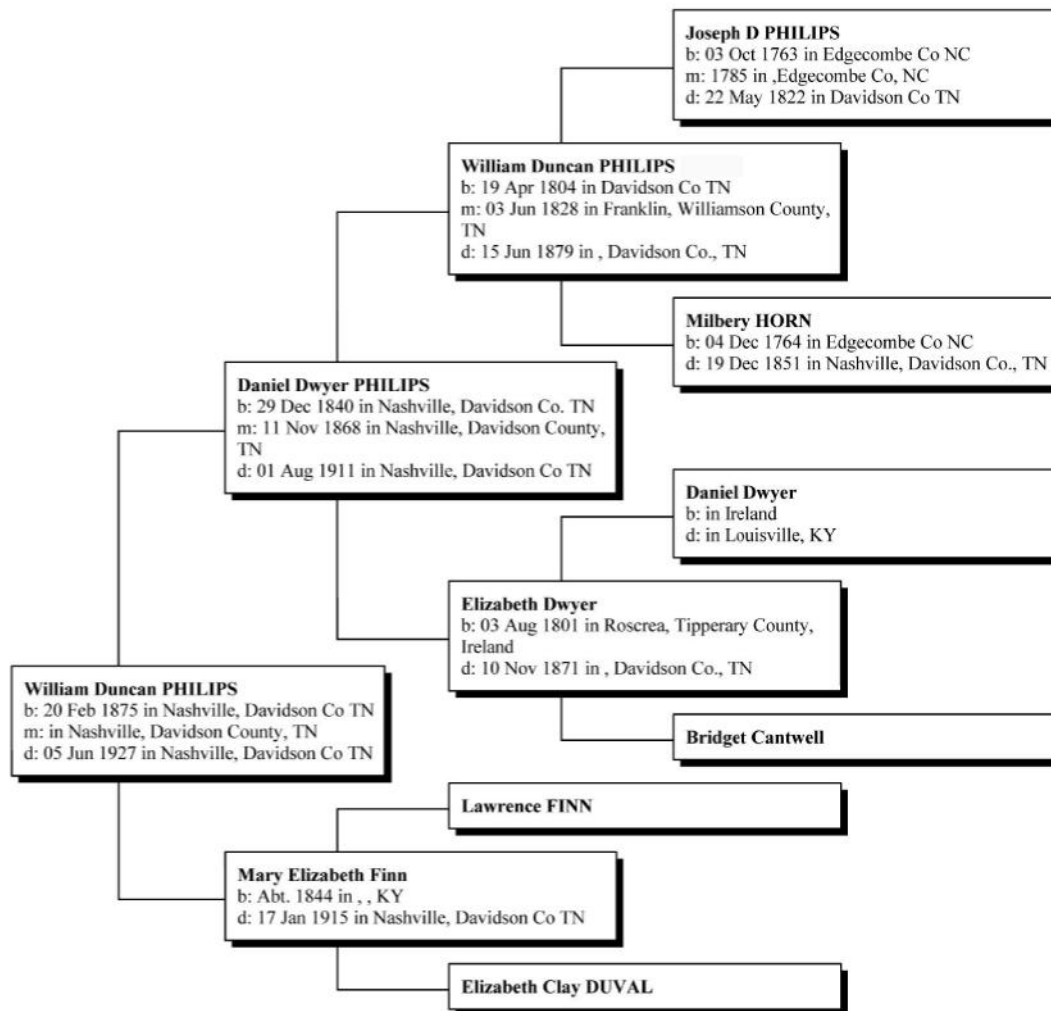
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William Duncan Philips, born about 1862 was the grandson of the William Duncan Philips above and his namesake. I obtained this picture of him from his grandson Chalmers Omberg in 2010. Below is a tree showing some of the ancestors of this William Duncan Philips.

Ancestors of William Duncan PHILIPS



The below document was obtained from Helen Philips Omberg's son Chalmers Omberg in 2010 and is an excellent source for information about the ancestors of Joseph Philips' wife Milberry Horn.

Mary L. Philips *is a daughter of* [William Duncan Philips](#)

MARY L. PHILIPS was born on 1 May 1837 in Davidson Co TN. She died 19 Sep 1919 and is buried at Philips Cemetery in the Wharton Lot. She married JOHN FELIX DEMOVILLE on 21 Nov 1854. He was born about 1837.

Shortly before Mary L. Philips married John Felix Demoville in December of 1854, her cousin, Martha M. Williams married Andrew Jackson "Jack" Duncan on 6 June 1854. The two purchased a house located downtown at the corner of Spring and Vine Streets. Before long, they sold the house to Martha's cousin Mary and her husband John Felix DeMoville and moved out Franklin Pike near Ft. Negley. The DeMovilles lived in the house at Spring and Vine for a number of years. The following story describes what happened to the house and lot.

The former Castner-Knott Department Store was one of the retail anchors in downtown Nashville into the 1980s. It eventually consisted of two buildings, side by side, between Seventh Avenue and Capitol Boulevard. At the turn of the last century it had streetcars, carriages and cars outside its doors, bringing people to shop there. Prior to that, the Felix DeMoville home stood here from 1857 to 1902. General Rousseau used it as his headquarters during the Union occupation in the Civil War. It was torn down to be replaced by the building now standing on this site.



Above and below: Castner-Knott Department Store, Seventh Avenue North and Church Street.

The Street Where We Lived

Recalling Church Street's Glory Days

by [Jim Ridley@countrylifeblog](#)

Metro police officers had already blocked off the road between Third and Fourth Avenues. Through a muddy haze of smoke, a fireman, hovering aloft in a cherry picker, was aiming a high-powered jet of water into the gutted hulk of a three-story building just off Sixth Avenue. As still more fire fighters scrambled across a nearby roof, the smoldering rubble sent up plumes of smoke.

Across the street, alongside McKendree Methodist Church, a small crowd had assembled in a parking lot, once the site of the Tennessee Theater and its skyscraping 12-story tower, the Sudekum Building. In the 1950s, the theater had gleamed with brass murals, aluminum fixtures and slabs of polished marble. On this cold January night, not a clue of its existence remained. In

the place where it had stood, a few people—reporters, pedestrians, tourists on their way back from a night on Second Avenue—had gathered to watch Church Street burn.

Earlier in the day, the street had been doing better business than on most recent Saturdays. But it had not really been crowded—not mobbed the way it was in the old days, when Church Street was the pulsing heart of the city, its sidewalks thronged with afternoon shoppers. Even that morning's rush had had a sense of foreboding. On that Saturday, just as it had done for 90 years, the Castner Knott store at 618 Church opened its doors for business. After the doors closed that day at 6 p.m., they would never open again.

By 1 p.m. the store had been very nearly picked clean. A pathway led through a maze of empty display cases. A few rumpled dress shirts lay piled on long tables. Men hurriedly rifled through racks of marked-down suits, while women loaded up on pantyhose. The bargains were impressive—an Oxford shirt for \$15, a sweatsuit slashed to half-price—but the mood was less than festive.

Asked if she would miss the store, a woman thumbing through packs of hosiery said, “No. There’s a Castner’s five minutes from my house.” She shrugged. “It’s not nice to say, but it’s true.”

John Felix DeMerville

The Demoville Home

Mary L. Philips



This tablet is set at the site of the Felix DeMerville residence, famous for 45 years as the home of a refined, cultivated and hospitable family, wherein good cheer, gentle manners and intellectual intercourse brought cordial charm to gracious entertainment. The house stood from 1857 to 1902.

The above plaque was displayed in the Caster-Knott Department Store to remember the home that previously stood on that site.

A woman in a red coat led a little girl upstairs toward the children’s department. Without pausing, they walked past a bronze plaque on the wall beside the staircase. “**This tablet,**” the worn plaque proclaimed, **“is set at the site of the Felix DeMerville residence, famous for 45 years as the home of a refined, cultivated and hospitable family, wherein good cheer, gentle manners and intellectual intercourse brought cordial charm to gracious entertainment.” The DeMerville house had stood there, the plaque explained, from 1857 to 1902.** Next to the plaque, a red construction-paper sign was taped to the wall. The sign read, “Final Week.”

In 1862, while Union forces occupied Nashville, setting up a makeshift hospital at McKendree Methodist Church, Yankees and Rebels uneasily shared Church Street, then known as Spring Street. In *Nashville the Occupied City*, Walter T. Durham paints a picture of Nashville women, the

residents of Spring Street's elegant homes, greeting Yankee officers with open contempt and hostility. The daughter of the proprietor of the old St. Cloud Hotel at Fifth and Church was dragged before Gov. Andrew Johnson for spitting on passing Yankees from the hotel's balcony.

Spring Street was intersected by Cherry Street (now Fourth Avenue), which, by the end of the century, was thick with rowdy saloons and disreputable houses. Cherry Street's reputation was so foul, according to historian William Waller, that women had to enter the famed Maxwell House Hotel from a special entrance on Spring. If a woman set foot on Cherry Street, her reputation was destroyed. Before it gave way to saloons and dens of iniquity, the so-called "men's district" on Cherry had boasted fine haberdasheries and tailor shops. Now it drew an adventurous mixture of the upper and lower classes: middle-class gentlemen dashed off to saloonkeeper Sid Lucas' Southern Turf for a game of chance, and riverboat roughnecks ambled up from the Cumberland. Brazen prostitutes from the "demimonde" near Capitol Hill paraded down to Spring Street's shops in carriages. A city ordinance forbade them to walk the streets.

By the turn of the century, proper Nashvillians would have been equally disturbed by the rash of theaters that had sprung up along Spring. The finest of these was the Vendome at 615 Spring, which opened in October 1887. With its spacious box seating, the Vendome was modeled on the fine opera houses in other cities. Its owners capitalized on Nashville's access to railroads, which brought in the touring companies and performers that crisscrossed the continent. During its first two decades, the Vendome hosted some of the brightest lights of the international theater, including Lillie Langtry, Lillian Russell, the legendary Shakespearean actor Sir Henry Irving, and Ethel Barrymore, along with personalities such as boxer John L. Sullivan and poet James Whitcomb Riley.

As soon as it opened, however, the Vendome clashed with McKendree Methodist Church down the street. According to a remembrance by Thomas H. Malone in William Waller's *Nashville During the 1890's*, the theater's gala opening, a performance by prima donna Emma Abbott and her English Grand Opera Company, was scheduled for the same night as a meeting of the church's Board of Stewards. The starry-eyed stewards, straightaway, had abandoned God's work for a night at the opera.

On the following Sunday morning, McKendree's minister, the Rev. Warren A. Candler, was livid. He smote his congregation with the sort of wrath that led Malone to liken him to "a particularly venomous stumpy-tailed rattlesnake." After Candler's 40-minute tirade on the evils of the theater, a woman's voice rose unexpectedly from the congregation. "I, Emma Abbott," said the woman, rising majestically to her feet, "wish to denounce as false and un-Christian what has just been said." Rev. Candler sputtered with rage as the diva delivered an extemporaneous defense of her profession and swept from the church with a grand flourish. Opinions vary as to whether it was she or Candler who had earned the applause that ensued.

By 1900, the eight-block stretch leading up Spring Street from the river was a microcosm. Mercantile enterprises and mills nestled near the bustling waterfront on Front Street (now First Avenue). At the Diehl & Lord beer-bottling plant, working men could stop for a quick pint of Belfast ginger ale before heading up Spring, toward the excitement uptown.

At the eastern end of Spring Street, competing newspapers had set up their offices: The *Banner* stood at the corner of Printer's Alley; the *American* was housed at Cherry and Spring. A Baptist church had once stood at the corner of College Street (Third Avenue) and Spring. In the 1830s, however, Alexander Campbell, a leader of the congregation, had denounced the Baptist denomination, forcing the church's other members to choose sides. The Baptists were driven from the church, and, in essence, the Church of Christ was born.

Crossing Cherry Street at the turn of the century, pedestrians had to watch out for the electric streetcars that had been installed in 1889. The year before, in 1888, granite paving blocks had been laid by hand to prevent heavy horse-drawn wagons from sinking up to their axles in muddy

weather. Across the street from First Presbyterian Church (which, as Downtown Presbyterian Church, is the oldest surviving building on Church Street) stood the new Masonic Lodge, where the young keyboard virtuoso Jan Paderewski caused a sensation in 1896. At the corner of High Street (now Sixth Avenue), large red bins of sugar and coffee marked the A&P.

The smells of roasting coffee and baking bread wafted from William C. Collier's famed grocery on the ground floor of the Watkins Institute Building at 601 Spring. Upstairs, the Institute's auditorium featured prominent lecturers, while college students and well-to-do bachelors kept living quarters in apartments facing Spring. Watkins had become a social magnet for the young couples who lived in the residential areas nearby. It was there in 1888 that a bright, energetic entrepreneur named Herman Justi (later of the Nashville Trust Company) founded the literary society known as the Old Oak Club. In Justi's sumptuously furnished corner suite, the club's members—who included newspaper editors, foundry superintendents, lawyers, and professors from Vanderbilt and the University of Nashville—gathered to engage in discussions and listen to papers such as "The Race Question in America."

In the midst of the urban bustle, nearby residential neighborhoods provided Spring Street with its customers. In the 1890s, High Street, north from Spring, was one of the city's most desirable residential areas. It was lined with the stately homes of businessmen and politicians living near Capitol Hill. Billy club-swinging policemen, dressed in knee-length blue coats with brass buttons, patrolled the neighborhood on foot.

Just across from the old Watkins Building, where Capitol Boulevard is today, stood the old John Hill Eakin home. Beside it, at the corner of Spring and Vine Street (now Seventh Avenue), stood the home of John Felix DeMoville, whose family's famous drugstore at 200 Cherry St. had supplied the city with pharmaceuticals and fine cigars since 1859. DeMoville's kept eight employees on hand constantly and boasted a soda fount carved of onyx. Throughout the 1890s, the DeMoville home remained a center for Sunday-afternoon social gatherings.

As a retail center Spring Street was the place where a variety of classes, cultures, and competing interests collided. At the western end of Spring Street, where 15th Avenue North runs today, stood the stone wall of the state penitentiary, separated from the downtown district by the railroad depot and viaduct. Few businesses extended beyond the campus of the Nashville Female Academy at Spring and McLemore (now Ninth Avenue), and even that area was considered part of the "suburbs."

For most of the 19th century, the center of Nashville business had been the Public Square in front of the Courthouse. There Nashvillians shopped for everything from groceries to fabrics, but the steep hill that descended from the Courthouse to Broad encouraged merchants to develop businesses along the city's more level streets, which ran from east to west. By the turn of the century, the flow of business began to move inexorably westward, heading toward the residential areas near Spring Street. Clustered along Summer Street (now Fifth Avenue) were Nashville's retail establishments, primarily specialty stores, including Thompson & Kelly (sellers of fine crystal and silver), the Branham & Hall shoe company, and one of the most famous stores in Nashville at the time, Lebeck Bros.

In the early 1900s, two upstart firms refired the competition among Nashville's already competitive retailers. In 1903, three friends, Paul L. Sloan, John E. Cain and Cain's brother Patrick, went together to purchase Kalmbach's Beehive, a thriving little store at 233 North Summer St., just across from the entrance to the newly opened Nashville Arcade. The three partners renamed the store Cain & Sloan Co. and bombarded the local public with ads promising "great values in Gloves, Hosiery, Underwear, Corsets, Leather and Fancy Goods."

The chief rival of Cain and the Sloan brothers was a dry-goods operation housed in a six-story building just a few doors down the block. In 1898, while the country at large was immersed in the Spanish-American War and the city was still beaming from the festivities of the Tennessee

Centennial, Nashvillians Charles Castner and William Knott had opened the Castner Knott Dry Goods Co. at 207-209 North Summer St. Nashville's first department store, Connell, Hall and McLester, had opened earlier that year, near St. Cloud Corner at Summer and Church, but Nashvillians weren't used to the concept of one-stop shopping, and the store had quickly gone bankrupt.

Where Connell, Hall and McLester had failed, though, Castner and Knott thrived. By 1903, William Knott had even done the unthinkable: He had opened his very own buying office in New York, allowing the store to purchase fashionable goods cheaply, and directly, in the world's retail center. In 1973 93-year-old Agnes Nance, by then the store's oldest retired employee, recalled being dispatched to New York on a buying trip in 1905. Nance told *The Tennessean* that her father, "an old Confederate soldier," had promised her that he could be in New York at a moment's notice if she received any lip from the Yankees.

By 1906, in an attempt to create less confusion for tourists, Nashville's downtown streets had been renamed, and Spring Street had been rechristened Church Street, in recognition of its many houses of worship. Meanwhile, the Castner Knott operation had outgrown its six-story offices, leading the store's owners to take a calculated risk. *In 1902, the DeMoville home had become vacant, making available an expanse of property at the corner of Church and Seventh Avenue. Despite their fears of moving into what was virtually a residential area, Castner and Knott forged ahead. In 1906 they moved two blocks up Church Street, opening the doors of a massive emporium that offered everything from wood-burning stoves to a fully stocked basement grocery.*

The retail explosion on Church was under way. As soon as Castner Knott vacated its space at the corner of Fifth and Church, Cain & Sloan shortened its name to Cain-Sloan and took over the building, adding a carpet department and a full-service ladies' department to compete. Fifth Avenue became the province of huge five-and-dime stores: McClellan's, Woolworth's, W.T. Grant and Montgomery Ward all operated within a two-block stretch.

By 1913, the huge retail establishments had transformed the street. In the 600 block of Church Street, shoeshine parlors and fruit vendors jostled alongside some of the city's best-known businesses: Joy's Flowers, which had recently moved into the Watkins Building; H.G. Hill's grocery; Joseph Morse & Co., one of Nashville's most respected men's clothiers; and the newly relocated Mills Bookstore. The original Mills store had been opened in 1892 among the Fourth Avenue gin mills. Its 18-year-old entrepreneur, Reuben M. Mills, claimed he had read only three books in his life before he opened his store.

If shoppers grew bored or tired, they could duck into one of the many theaters that had opened downtown to accommodate the nation's newest craze: motion pictures. In 1907, two young German-American brothers, Tony and Harry Sudekum, bankrolled by capital from Nashville's large German business community, opened the Dixie Theater, an early nickelodeon on Fifth Avenue. By 1917, Tony Sudekum owned three Church Street movie houses—the Capitol, the Princess, and the Knickerbocker, which, in 1928, would make local history by screening the city's first talking picture, *When Man Loves*, a potboiler starring John Barrymore and Dolores Costello.

Business was booming on Church Street. The Depression would slow it down, but it would not bring it to a halt.

In 1929, Tony Sudekum, already one of Nashville's leading businessmen, was forced to halt construction of his pet project, an Art Deco skyscraper to be built at the corner Fifth and Church, on a lot belonging to the Odd Fellows fraternal organization. The slowdown was only temporary. The Sudekum Building was finished in 1932. Nevertheless, the Depression did claim one major

casualty on Church Street. After decades of operation, Lebeck Brothers Department Store was forced to close its doors.

In the bankruptcy settlement, a long-term lease on the huge Lebeck building was awarded to Commerce Union Bank, whose president, Ed Potter Jr., didn't want to see Church Street's

fortunes continue to decline. In 1942, according to Donald Doyle's *Nashville Since the 1920s*, Potter met a flamboyant retailer named Fred Harvey. Harvey, a veteran of Chicago's bare-knuckled retail wars, dreamed of opening his own department store. Potter agreed to set him up in the old Lebeck Bros. building and provided him with a substantial line of credit. To give Harvey immediate credibility, Potter set the retailer's family up in a house on tony Belle Meade Blvd. The hedges were trimmed low so that passersby could be sure to see the Harvey name painted on the mailbox.

Fred Harvey's department store was like nothing Nashville had ever seen. Castner's and Cain-Sloan were relatively sedate, but Harvey's was like a circus, complete with cages of chattering monkeys, mynah birds and the store's trademark carousel horses, which Harvey purchased from the old Glendale Park carnival off Franklin Road. Cain-Sloan prided itself for elegant reserve—it had special machines and dishes of talcum that allowed ladies to try on gloves without handling them. Harvey's, by contrast, had the first escalators. Harvey's also accepted returns where other stores might have refused, and it offered credit to customers with modest income. Harvey had revolutionized Nashville retailing. He had also found bitter enemies in the Cains and the Sloans.

"Cain-Sloan represented the old Nashville—the steeplechases, the bluebloods," recalls Fred Harvey Jr., who succeeded his father as president of the company and worked there for 35 years. "My father was a showman. He couldn't believe it when he came to Nashville. He shook up the establishment pretty good."

Indeed. Bolstered by an innovative and unrelenting "Harvey's Has It!" ad campaign, the new store was amassing annual sales of \$500,000 by 1946. By 1950, income had risen to \$9 million. In 1954 the store posted annual revenues of more than \$11 million—surpassing Cain-Sloan for the first time.

On Feb. 28, 1952, as searchlights swept the night sky, limousines rolled down Church Street for the gala opening of the Tennessee Theater, a massive 2,000-seat auditorium adjoining the Sudekum Building. For its opening night, which commanded ticket prices ranging from \$10 to \$50, the Tennessee booked a Technicolor musical called *About Face*. As the movie's stars Gordon MacRae, Phyllis Kirk, Lex Barker, Joe E. Brown and Nashville native Claude Jarman Jr. entered through the marble lobby, Tennessee's three presidents, in bronze bas-relief, gazed down from the wall. A brass ornamented mural depicted the filmmaking process from typewriter to screen. Tony Sudekum, however, could not be on hand. He had died in 1946 before seeing the theater completed. The day after his death, City Hall was closed in his memory, as was every movie house in town—except the one he didn't own.

When longtime Nashvillians talk about the glamour and excitement of Church Street, these are the days they remember—the period from the 1940s through the '50s, when women still wore white gloves to shop at Tinsley's, when buses carried teenagers from Belle Meade and Green Hills downtown for a movie at the Knickerbocker and a sack of 6-cent hamburgers from the Krystal Grill. Nashville native Lacey Perry recalls visiting Castner Knott when it still had not only an upstairs phonograph department but provided listening booths where the records could be auditioned. The corner listening booth was the most popular, Perry remembers, because its window overlooked Church Street's most popular hangout, the Candyland at 631 Church.

Candyland made its own ice cream in the basement, and on Saturdays it would fill with rambunctious teens. "That's where I smoked my first cigarette," Perry recalls fondly, "an Old Gold." At Easter, girls would purchase baby ducks and head down to Cross Keys for a 15-cent grilled cheese sandwich and a 10-cent Coke; older boys might drop by Corsini's restaurant on Seventh, which reportedly started serving Nashville's first pizzas to satisfy the demand of soldiers returning from Italy.

To experienced travelers, jaded by visits to New York and Europe, Church Street may have seemed hopelessly provincial. To people who grew up in the outlying counties, where the lure of a city, any city, promised adventure, it sparkled.

Church Street, however, does not hold sweet memories for everyone. Segregation was a bitter indignity for black Nashvillians, who poured money into Church Street's retail establishments but were not allowed to eat at its restricted lunch counters. In 1900, during the Vendome's heyday, a troupe of black entertainers led by classically trained soprano Madame Sisieretta Jones may have performed onstage, but black patrons were still consigned to the balcony. In 1950, black shoppers may have spent thousands of dollars at Cain-Sloan every year, but they were refused service at its fourth-floor Iris Room restaurant.

By 1958, the advances of the civil rights movement convinced black Nashvillians that it was time to act. That year, the Nashville Christian Leadership Conference (NCLC), a branch of Rev. Martin Luther King's Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), organized under the leadership of the Rev. Kelly Miller Smith, minister of Nashville's black First Baptist Church Capitol Hill. Smith met with local students to devise a nonviolent response that would chip away at the city's long-standing segregation policies. The target was the downtown retail district, where black shoppers were still treated as second-class citizens.

One exception was Mills Bookstore, whose manager, Bernie Schweid, remained a staunch opponent of segregation. "I think the fact that he was from the North made it easier for him to accept integration," remembers his widow, Adele Mills Schweid, whose father, Reuben Mills, owned the store until the early '60s. "[Bernie] didn't have to struggle to overcome prejudice." The store's regular clientele included students from TSU and Fisk University, and it employed one of the first black cashiers on Church Street, a former maid named Annie Huey.

"There were probably some [other merchants on Church Street] who thought segregation was wrong," Adele Schweid observes. "Most people were resigned to integration as inevitable. My father had been a typical Southern gentleman, and he came to realize how horrible segregation was."

Sit-ins were staged at the Cain-Sloan and Harvey's lunch counters in 1959. Black students would make purchases at the stores and then sit at the whites-only lunch counters. Inevitably, they would be refused service. When they refused to leave, the counters would be closed. As the protests continued into 1960, tensions intensified. On Feb. 27, in a strictly nonviolent protest, black students sat down at the Cain-Sloan lunch counter while the threats of white onlookers rained about them. On Fifth Avenue, at McClellan's, angry whites yanked a protester, Paul LaPrad, from his seat and beat him while onlookers did nothing. By March 2, the sit-in campaign extended to Harvey's lunch counter. When a crew filming a CBS *White Paper* arrived later in the month, the only Church Street merchant who would admit them to his store was Bernie Schweid. Business was bad, he told them. The blacks stayed away in protest, and the whites stayed away in fear. That left the green people, Schweid said, and they didn't buy much.

Eventually, an Easter boycott of downtown forced merchants to make a choice between integration and eventual bankruptcy. Behind the scenes, the unlikely team of Harvey's treasurer Greenfield Pitts and Cain-Sloan president John Sloan approached other merchants about the possibility of a quiet desegregation of the lunch counters. On May 10, 1960, Harvey's, Cain-Sloan and four other stores permitted blacks to eat at their downtown lunch counters. The struggle for desegregation continued well into the decade, but by 1970, Church Street belonged to everyone.

The sad truth, though, is that by then it was too late. The death knell had begun to ring for Church Street in 1955. That year saw the opening of Green Hills Mall, the first shopping center to carry

major retail establishments into Nashville's outlying areas. With the opening of 100 Oaks in 1967 and Harding Mall in 1968, shoppers no longer had to come downtown to find Castner's, Harvey's, or Cain-Sloan; the stores had come to them.

In the mid-1970s, when Hickory Hollow and Rivergate Malls opened and as the Grand Ole Opry abandoned downtown, the retail giants were dealt a crippling blow. Not even Mayor Richard Fulton's controversial Church Street redevelopment in the late '70s could stanch the flow of business from the area. By that time, noise, pollution and congestion had driven most residents away from downtown, eliminating the need for the small service stores, restaurants and groceries that had given Church Street its character for more than a century.

"No one had the foresight to see that the cities were dying," explains Adele Schweid. Fred Harvey Jr. agrees: "What's happening downtown is certainly not unique," he says. "You can go to any city that isn't New York or L.A. and see the same thing. The only reason to go downtown now is if you work there—and if you work there, you aren't shopping."

Levy's, Nashville's oldest family-owned clothing store, maintained a downtown location for 125 years before closing its Sixth Avenue store in 1980. "People don't make a game out of shopping the way they used to," says A.J. Levy, who now heads the family business. "Back then, women went to town in white gloves and spent the day shopping. Today, people just want to get in and get out."

In 1984, after 42 years, Harvey's closed its downtown store. The building stands empty near the corner of Fifth and Church. Cain-Sloan followed suit in 1987; two years ago the Cain-Sloan was demolished and replaced by a parking lot. The Tennessee Theater and Sudekum Building, despite their historic status as two of the few remaining Art Deco structures in the country, collapsed in a heap of rubble in 1990, destroyed to make room for developer Tony Giarratana's plans for an office building that never materialized. They were replaced by still more parking lots.

Signs of life still flicker in Church Street's retail district—the Petway-Reavis clothing store remains, and the embattled Church Street Centre mall attempts to recall downtown's retail heyday. Meanwhile, Watkins Institute has announced plans for a multimillion-dollar expansion.

For the first time in nine decades, though, the Castner Knott storefront stands empty, with little hope for revival. Like the buildings in the adjacent 700 block—especially the fine 12-story Bennie Dillon Building, whose sagging ceiling tiles dangle like rotting teeth—it stands lifeless, final as a tombstone.

One week after the fire that gutted 602 Church Street, a sudden snowstorm blanketed the entire city. It covered the sidewalk outside Castner Knott and piled into drifts at the corner where the Maxwell House Hotel once stood. It covered the parking lots where theaters and dreamlike department stores once stood. It covered the rubble of still other vanishing buildings, it piled up against still other boarded storefronts. The streets were desolate, and the driven snow turned people and buildings alike into pale ghosts.

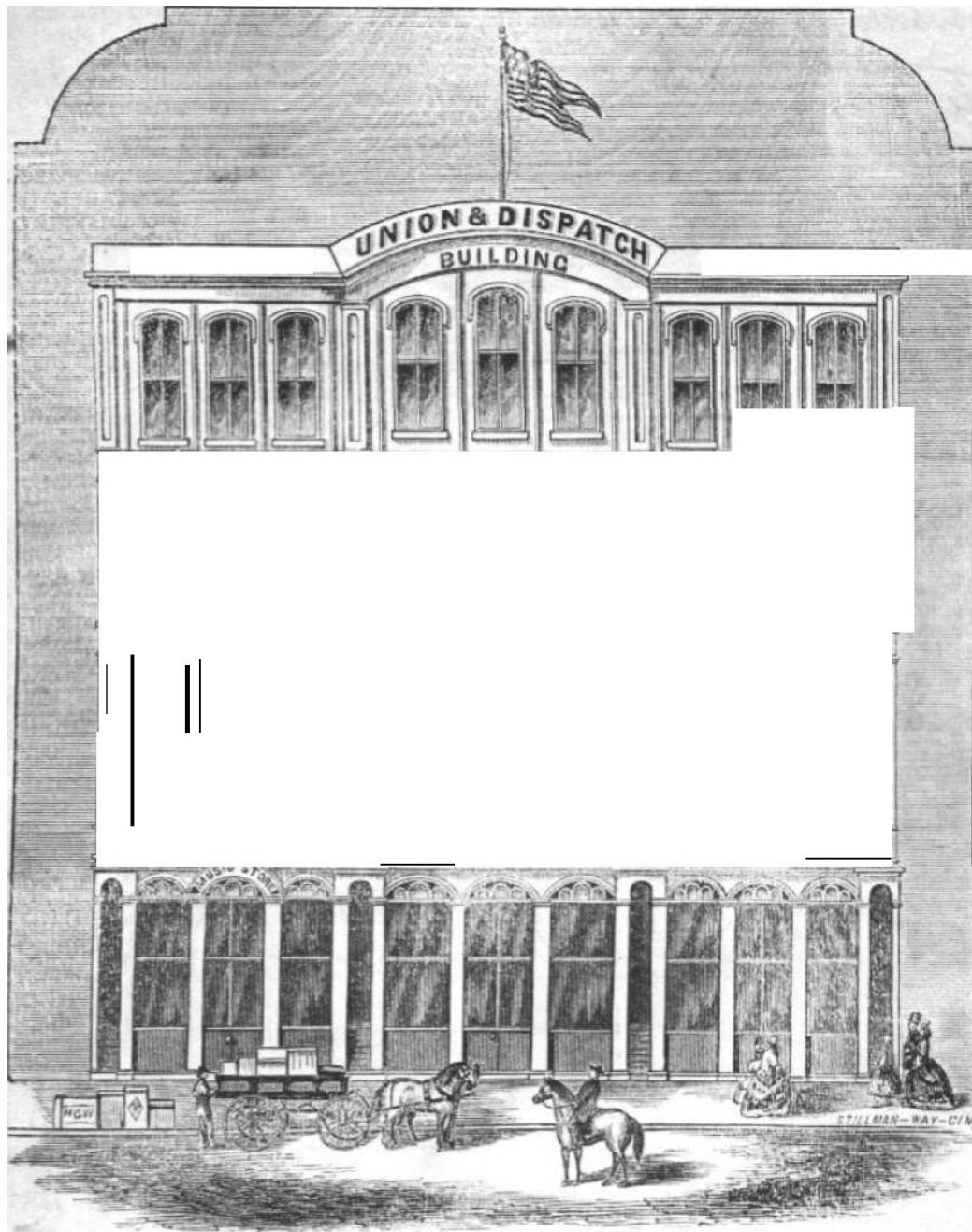
For the first time in a century, Church Street was utterly quiet.



Maxwell House Hotel, at the end of the Civil War, when it was still called the Zollicoffer Barracks. Photo shows men and women on the street; horses and carriages; Demoville City Drug Store on right; low buildings to left and rear. Date: Ca. 1865



4th Avenue looking northwest from Church St., at night; shows the Bismarck Hotel, DeMoville & Co., Drugstore, Southern Turt Bar, and the Climax Bar.



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Engraving of the Union and Dispatch Building, containing Benson, Huntington, Demoville and Co. store at Cherry (4th Avenue) and Church St.
Date: ca. 1866



Davidson County courthouse, 1830-1856, showing people and horses in front of building
Some businesses visible on square, including W. W. Berry and Demoville, an early apothecary. before
1856

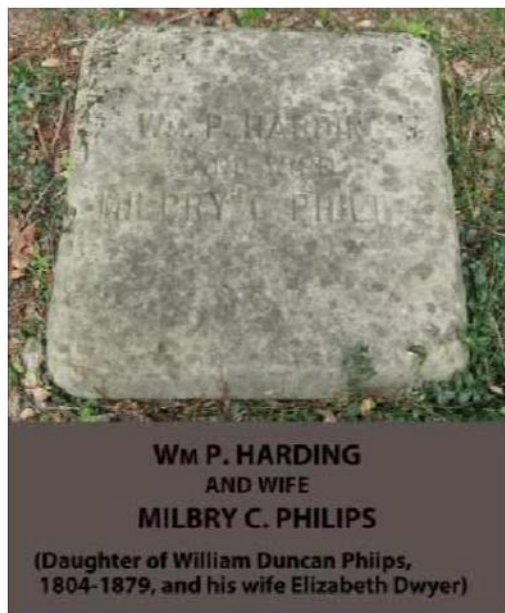


HOSPITAL NO. 3 DURING WAR

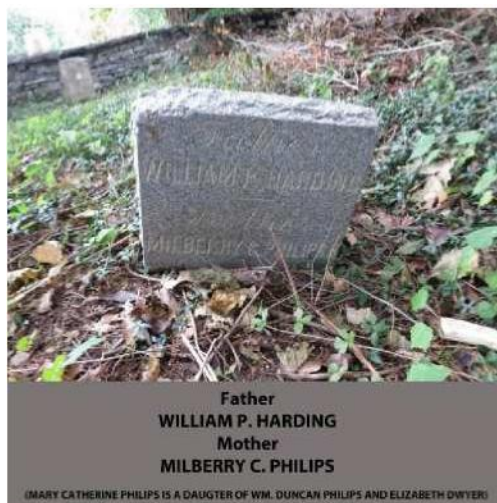
Brick building, marble front, composition roof, on Public Square, 50 by 84 feet. Capacity 200 beds. This was the Berry, DeMerville & Co. building, in war times known as the Ensley Building. It was built by Enoch Ensley, and was one of the finest in the country at the time. (circa 1861-1865)

Milbry Catherine Philips *is a daughter of* [William Duncan Philips](#)

MILBRY CATHERINE PHILIPS was born on 08 Feb 1833 in Davidson Co TN. She died on 11 Sep 1863 in Sylvan Hall, Nashville, Davidson Co TN. She married WILLIAM PERKINS HARDING on 05 May 1853 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN, son of Thomas Jefferson HARDING and Elizabeth Waller Bosley. He was born on 18 Sep 1822 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. He died on 16 Sep 1903 in Sylvan Hall, Nashville, Davidson Co TN.



Original Tombstone
Sylvan Hall Cemetery



New Tombstone
added by family
Sylvan Hall Cemetery

Milbry Philips and William Perkins Harding had the following children:

Madge Bosley Harding - born 2 Feb 1854, died 8 Apr 1936

Mary "Mollie" Demoville Harding - born 18 Oct 1859, died 23 Jun 1942
Married James Hilliard Polk. They had two children.

Duncan Philips Harding- born 22 Sep 1860, died 14 Jul 1896

Daniel Dwyer Harding - born 10 Apr 1863, died 16 May 1941



Mary "Mollie" DeMerville Harding Polk

William Duncan Philips' daughter Milberry married William Perkins Harding on 5 May 1853 and they had a daughter named Mary "Mollie" DeMerville Harding who wrote the following in her memoirs:

I was once a little child. Can you believe it? The first time I can remember myself is when I kissed my mother and hugged her not to cry. She was leaving her home and family the last year of the War of the States for the South (1865). Atlanta was to be our destination. A faithful servant's illness changed all of our plans.

We had to stop in the little mountain town Clearland, Tennessee where she died after our mother had tenderly nursed her for some weeks. Our mother contracted typhoid fever, then pneumonia from which she died six weeks later leaving us a wee baby brother; besides there were three other children of us for our father to care for.

We could not remain in this town after mother had left us, and it was our father's desire to take us to our grandmother's as he had promised (in Nashville, Tennessee). My father faced prison and possibly death if he returned since all good citizens were given such

treatment in those years of turmoil.

After consigning our mother's body to the grave, my father broken in health as well as heart broken, packed his little ones into a closed surrey with actual necessities. The mountains over which we must travel were destitute of food on account of the armies having traveled over them. A thousand dollars a day which my father offered any good woman who would accompany us to help care for his little ones was no inducement, all saying money would do them no good for they would never last to enjoy it.

The morning arrived for our departure. The little town turned out to wish us a safe journey, but in their hearts as friends told us afterwards, they never dreamed we would ever be heard of again.

It was an awful journey, and I scarcely know how to tell you of it. Our older sister, Madge, ten years old, held the baby. The jogging kept him asleep most of the day, and the nights were spent by my father walking up and down while the baby cried for the mother to bring him peace. When it was possible we bought milk from the mountain people. This was warmed and given at intervals. At other times hot water was poured over crushed crackers, then sweetened and the water was given him. These were before the days of condensed milk and baby foods. His bath each morning was given him in a large pan used to store things during the day.

Often when we were driving along or rather laboring up the mountain side, men desperate in appearance would dart out of the bushes bent on robbing, and murder if necessary, and would ask, "Where is your wife, and who is with you?" When told our mother was no more, they would remark, "You are in a pitiable plight," and would sometimes help my father carry us to the bend of the road (for the roads were so cut to pieces that we would have to leave the surrey that the horse might take our belongings a little higher up the trail).

Well, the days passed on, all of us growing more and more weary and worn. At last we reached Chattanooga where our cousin Mrs. James Warner lived. We spent the night with her; she cared for us all, and my poor dear father had his first rest for a week. Sleep he could not; and after he reached Nashville the end of his journey, he had to receive treatment. At first, he was only allowed

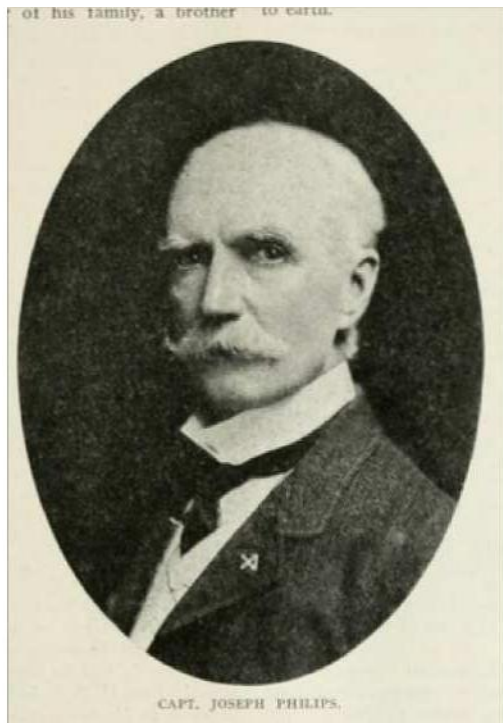
to sleep? hour, then he was aroused and given nourishment; and so it went for days until at last he could sleep all night, but he was never strong again.

When we arrived in Nashville we went immediately to my aunt's, Mrs. Felix De Menville's. In less than ten minutes the house was surrounded by soldiers ready and awaiting orders to carry my father to prison. It so happened that a Mrs. Reausaw [mistake for Rousseau] was in the house looking it over for headquarters for her husband, the General [Lovell Harrison Rousseau] who was in command at that time in Nashville. She, a stranger and the wife an enemy, wept with our relatives over us. She left suddenly and returned with her husband. He looked at us for a minute and remarked, "War is hell." He dismissed the guard and gave my father freedom as well as passes in and out of the city which was very unusual.

Nashville was then under occupation by Union (Northern) troops who were fearful of guerrilla or terrorist attack and were occasionally threatened by raids of the still powerful Tennessee cavalry in which Mollie's future husband James was a young officer. So the Northern forces strictly controlled the movements of the city's population. Without a pass, anyone trying to move about was apt to be shot. And suspects, like Mollie's father, were subject to imprisonment or at least had their houses surrounded as Mollie recounts. But, at the same time, as she says, the old social ties help so that individuals, like Mrs. Reausaw, often performed acts of kindness. President Polk's widow, Sarah Childress Polk, as the former First Lady, was treated with special consideration by the Union commanders.



Captain Joseph Philips is a son of [William Duncan Philips](#)



Davidson Co
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[A History of Tennessee and Tennesseans by William T. Hale, published 1913, Volume VII](#)

CAPTAIN JOSEPH PHILIPS. An able and much respected representative of the agricultural and horticultural interests of Davidson county, Captain Joseph Philips is the owner of a good farm lying on Brick Church pike, not many miles from Nashville. He was born November 11, 1838, on this same farm, and here also occurred the birth of his father, William Duncan Philips, on June 10, 1804, thirteen years after the land had been secured from the Government by Joseph Philips, the Captain's grandfather. He is of Welsh ancestry,, his paternal great-great-grandfather, Joseph Philips, having emigrated from Wales to this country in colonial days, settling in North Carolina, where he purchased a tract of land that had been granted by the Crown to Earl Grey, his name having been spelled "Phillips."

The above paragraph contains several errors of fact:

First, Joseph Philips purchased the land and did not obtain it from the government.

Second, his great-great-grandfather was named John Philips (spelled with one "L" who lived in Surry County VA . It was his great-grandfather Joseph Philips who moved from VA to NC about 1750 with his siblings after his father John died in VA.

The below story appeared in the April 1920 Confederate Veteran's Magazine.

CAPT. JOSEPH PHILIPS.

A brave spirit passed from earth when death closed the eyes of Capt. Joseph Philips on March 10, 1920. And in the sudden summons his going was as he would have wished—while his frame was vigorous and his heart still responsive to the joy of living. But to those who knew and loved him there is a void which naught can fill.

Captain Philips was born and lived all his life in the vicinity of Nashville, Tenn., his birthplace being the old family home near the city where the Philips family had settled in 1792. He was the oldest son of the late William Philips and was the last survivor of his family, a brother and two sisters having preceded him to the spirit land. He was a gallant soldier of the Confederacy, enlisting at the outbreak of the war and serving with distinction throughout the conflict. He was on the staff of Gen. Leonidas Polk and the last curving member of that staff.

Soon after the war Captain Philips was married to Miss Annie Cozart, of a prominent Mississippi family; but within a few years the young wife died, and sorrow was again his portion in the death of his two sons in their young manhood.

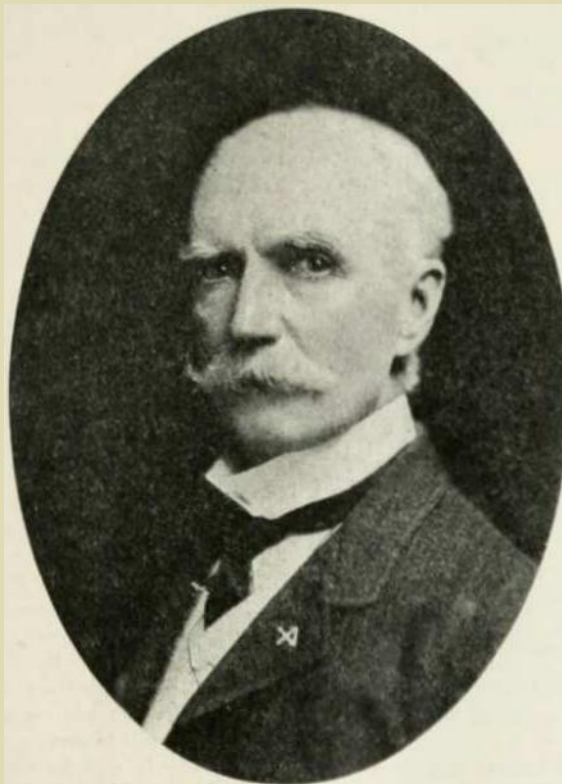
But he bravely bore his bereavement to active work in the both local and State. He was a progressive farmer, and in late years he gave much attention to fruit-growing, actively promoting this section. He was the first to start a roads in the county, and in various movements he was actively interested.

Truly it was said of him: "He was one of those gentlemen who place their wealth before their individual interests, never too busy to work for the generations."

Captain Philips was educated in Nashville, and in later years he was also a trustee of the Nashville Academy. He

was a cultured, genial man, noted for his courtliness and integrity which were of his character through life. So the gentleman of the Old South sought his acquaintance that he might be a splendid man in his Southern class—a class which is fast

"E'en as he trod that day to God,
In birth,
In simpleness, and gentleness,
In mirth."



CAPT. JOSEPH PHILIPS

to the time of his death, the

reavements and gave his betterment of conditions as a progressive farmer, and attention to fruit-industry throughout the campaign for better civic and welfare move-

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Dr. James H. McNealy pays tribute to the death of Capt. Joseph Philips, a noble citizen, and noble gentleman, but a sad sense of loss; and this was his departure. His personal manhood so commanding, his manner so gracious that in his second year, he seemed in the so suddenly passed into the shock as when some forest giant earth.

"He seemed to revel in the consciousness of bodily health. In 1919, I met him on the street, and, grasping my hand, he counted—'Eighty-one years ago I arrived in America.' I replied: 'before you to rejoice that you arrived in safety.' His memories were

veritable love feasts, enlivened by memories of the old days of war. He served on the staff of Lieutenant General Polk, and a killed he was on the staff of Lieutenant Gen. A. P. Stewart. Faithful wherever duty called, when the bloody conflict ended in defeat, no useless repinings went to waste and set an example of splendid manhood."

The following editorial in the character of the man we loved a long life of eighty-two years of unswerving tread of a man of business, his integrity, his abundance, his optimism, and his puritanism, in the respect that a young man he entered the service throughout the four years of soldier. In the aftertime of the provisions bequeathed to him by a found, in commercial or so a farmer, in the drawing-room, knightly and gentle, true to approachable and an easy friend, courtly in their expression, a man was born in Davidson County, he knew many misfortunes, happiness. A requiem for him.

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Joseph Philips' niece, the daughter of his sister Milbrey Catherine Philips.



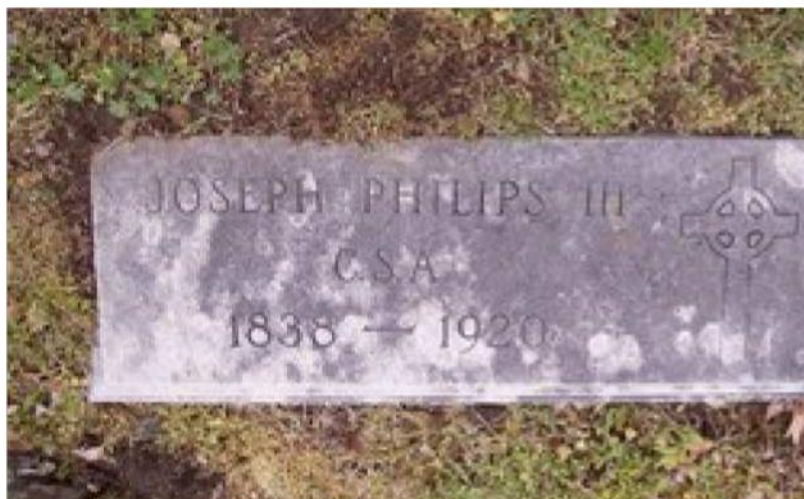
Demoville Harding,

Subsequently a member of the staff of General Stephen D. Lee (picture at right), Captain Philips was in active service in the C. S. army from the beginning until the close of the war, taking part in many battles of note, among which were the engagements at Perryville, Kentucky; at Shioh; in the battles with Sherman's Army through North Georgia to Atlanta; and in the siege of that city. He was captured by General Wilson's forces at Selma, Alabama, and while a prisoner-of-war was a guest at General Wilson's headquarters. On May 15, 1865, Captain Philips was paroled at Columbus, Mississippi, and immediately returned home. He inherited, on the death of his parents, a part of the old



General Leonidas Polk
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homestead. In addition to carrying on general farming, the Captain has made a specialty of horticulture.



Captain Philips married July 13, 1864, Miss Annie Cozart, who was born in Columbus, Mississippi, a daughter of William Mangum and Sarah (Murray) Cozart, natives, respectively, of North Carolina and Georgia. Captain and Mrs. Philips reared two sons, William Cozart and Joseph, both of whom died unmarried. Politically Captain Philips is a straightforward Democrat. He is a member of one of the American college fraternities, the Delta Kappa Epsilon, and belongs to the John C. Brown Bivouac, Confederate Veterans.

Below is a snippet from the book "Nashville in the 1890's" recounting the role that this Captain Joseph Philips played in founding the Nashville Trust Company and his service as a director of that Bank. It also give some information on the Demoville family is related to the Philips family.

Daniel Dwyer Philips *is a son of* [William Duncan Philips](#)



Daniel Dwyer Philips

bn 29 Dec 1842 in Davidson County TN died
1 Aug 1911 in Davidson County TN buried
Calvary Cemetery, Nashville, Davidson
County, TN

married Mary Elizabeth Finn 20 Nov 1868

Above photo is from the book "Southern by the Grace
of God", by Michael Andrew Grissom, Page 267, with
the inscription:

Nashville, Tennessee
ca. 1861. A Confederate soldier, Lt. Daniel Dwyer
Philips, of the 1st Tennessee Artillery.

Daniel and Mary Elizabeth had the following children:

Daniel Dwyer Philips (1869 - ?)
Laurence Philips (1873-1906)
William Duncan Philips (1875-1927)
Mary Elizabeth Philips Williams (1878-1936)

The below sketch on Daniel Dwyer Philips appeared in a 1911 issue of the Confederate Veteran's Magazine.

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DANIEL DRYER PHILIPS.
Daniel D. Philips, familiarly known as "Uncle Dan" (not in the usual sense of that term, for he was ever aggressive and successful in business life), was born near Nashville Decem-ber 29, Av. He was of Welsh descent and his ancestors for generations were sturdy stock. His grandfa-ther, Joseph Philips, was guide

Continental army, and was in the battle of King's Mountain; while his great-uncle, Col. Matthew Philips, commander of a regiment in that army, died before the battle mentioned. Joseph Philips brought his wife, Milbry Philips, from Edgecombe County, N. C., to Tennessee and settled a few miles from Nashville in int ; so the noted "Philips Home" has been in the family one hundred and twenty years. William D. Philips, father of "Uncle Dan," inherited about a thousand acres of land and many slaves. With these advantages he might have adorned official life, but "life on the farm," with all its comforts, was chosen. He was a progressive farmer in that agricultural period. His family has ever been a credit to his State and country. Early in life William D. Philips married Miss Susan P. Clark, of Eastern Tennessee, but she died early without issue. He was married again in 1828 to Eliza, daughter of Daniel Dwyer, a typical Irish gentleman, who had become a merchant in Franklin, Term. To this union there were six children, three daughters and three sons. One of the latter died young. "Uncle Dan" and Capt. Joseph Philips both served their native State and Southland in the Confederate war. Captain Philips served first in light artillery and then on the staff of Lieutenant General Polk until his death. A surviving sister, Mary, widow of Felix F. DeMotive, is one of the best-known and most universally beloved women of Nashville.

Daniel D. Philips served in the 1st Tennessee Artillery, commanded by Col. A. P. Stewart, who later was made a lieutenant general, and then by Col. Andrew Jackson, Jr., who was a captain in the regiment. Private Philips was made lieutenant in this noted artillery, which served on the Mississippi River below Columbus, Ky. He was captured at Island No. 10, and ere long exchanged. His command moved later to Port Hudson, La., in the siege of which he was again captured. His battery was engaged on the night that the Mississippi was destroyed and Admiral Dewey and many of his men were captured. After the surrender of Port Hudson, Lieutenant Philips was held a prisoner for three months in the custom house building at New Orleans. He was then sent to Johnson's Island, where he remained a prisoner until February, 1865. Upon being exchanged at Richmond he set about reorganizing the command, but there was such chaos and the end was so near that his efforts were futile.

After the war ended, he returned to the firm of Berry, DeMotive & Company, wholesale druggists, with which he first engaged; and as the old members passed away, he became the head of the firm, which position he held until "taps." In 1891 he was elected President of the Southern Drug Association; and after it was turned into the Southern Drug Club, he was made and was continued its chairman.

In 1868 Comrade Philips and Miss Mary Elizabeth Finn were married. Three sons and a daughter (now Mrs. Percy

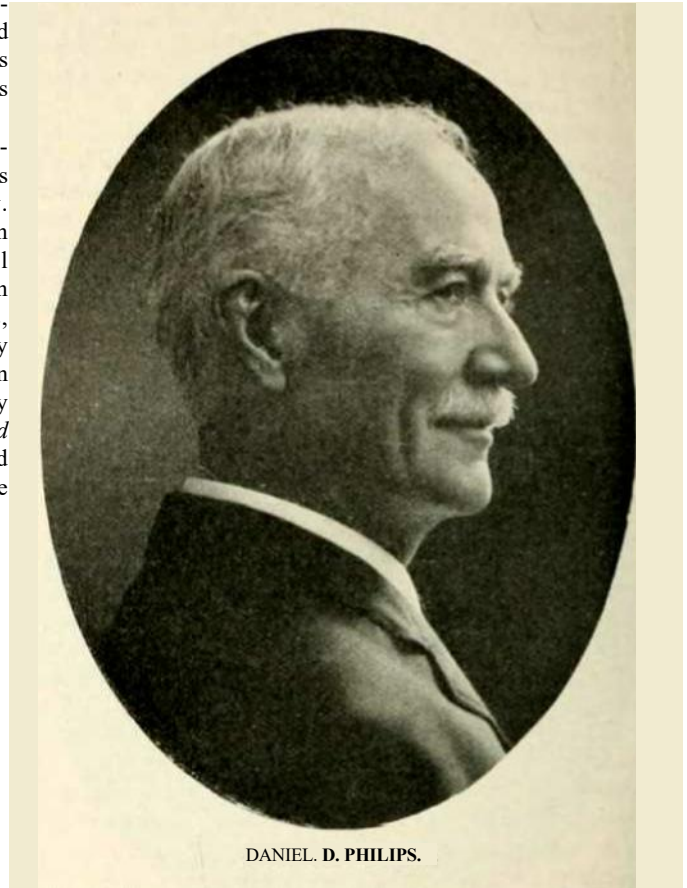
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TRIBUTE BY JUDGE ROBERT EWING OF NASHVILLE.

However strong or prosperous a city may become, it always feels sensibly the loss by death of any citizen who by general consent throughout his life has been regarded as the true type of the desirable kind. If the end comes to him in the prime of life, his loss is keenly felt by his coworkers, who know personally how much and in how many ways he is contributing to the betterment and advancement of his fellow-citizens. If he has lived a little longer, to that period where his fixed character as an example to others is daily impressing itself upon a larger circle, the loss is the greater.

Daniel D. Philips, who died a few weeks ago in Nashville, and who, during his entire business career, was connected with the great drug firm of Berry, DeMerville & Company, may be said to be mourned in both aspects; for when he was called away, he was still actively engaged in business, constantly endeavoring, in conjunction with his immediate and general associates, to place the conduct of the drug business of the country on a still higher plane, but at the same time he had been engaged in this long enough to be honored repeatedly by his associates because of his efficiency and *recognized* integrity. So that it may be truly said that he is missed more because of the value of his example than because of the actual work in which he was engaged.



DANIEL D. PHILIPS.

Earnestness in whatever he undertook and that higher characteristic, the strictest integrity of conduct, came to Mr. Philips by inheritance. His remote ancestors were pioneers in this community and were fully possessed of the pioneer spirit. His father and mother inherited this, but, with fuller opportunities given them, progressed beyond, and because of this progress became prominent in their advancing community. They felt the importance of the family and family ties and traditions as bases of good citizenship. Performing their full, general part as citizens of a growing community, they yet addressed themselves more particularly to instilling into their children correct principles—the right views of things—and these teachings sank so deep as to be ever afterwards reverently remembered in all the transactions of life.

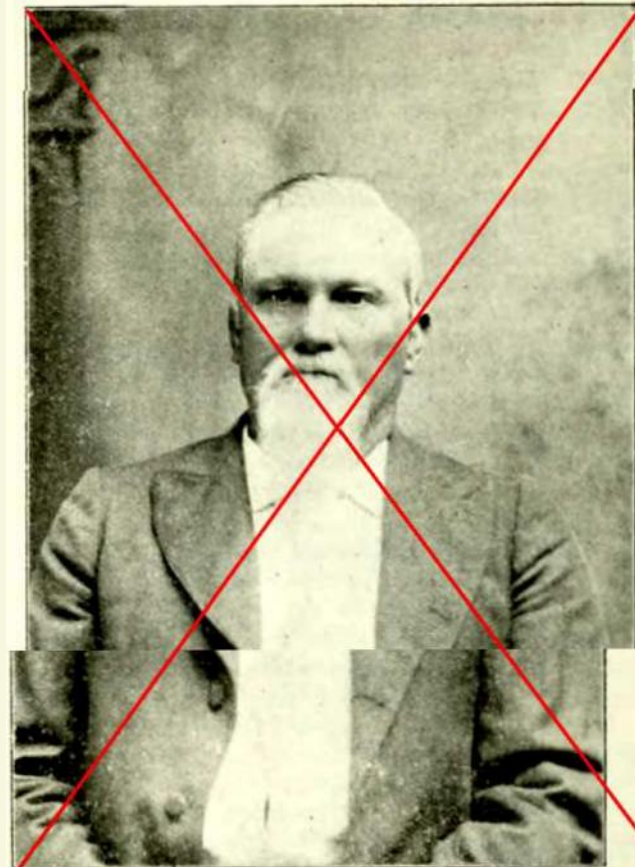
Almost on the threshold of manhood, Tennessee called on Mr. Philips to serve her as a soldier in a cause which he deemed to be just. There was a hearty and immediate response. How truly and gallantly, with what fortitude and cheerfulness he faced dangers and bore privations, is else where fittingly told. Sparta had many worthy sons, but none worthier than he, for as a soldier lie came fully up to the measure of a Confederate soldier's conception of duty. Beyond this, patriotism could not go.

Returning home after that dreadful struggle, he set to work to render himself capable and useful to others. That he soon became, and continued throughout his life, a man worthy to be prized as a citizen by any community, numberless friends and associates who now speak feelingly of him testify. His cheerfulness of nature and his friendliness and, much above these, his marked sincerity attracted and held all who came under his influence. No man met him in business whose confidence he did not gain and retain. Year after year as his acquaintance broadened he came to be referred to by parties abroad as well as at home as a man to be implicitly trusted. Younger men as they grow up in business under and around him felt this attraction strongly, and, wishing for this reason to be allied to him in some closer way, affectionately applied to him a name signifying confidence and endearment. However young they might be, these young men ever found in him a younger spirit than their own. It was this which kept him in touch and influential with them, and many a man now well established in life traces to this influence lasting benefits.

Mr. Philips's business career was but a means to an end, and that end was home happiness. This he conferred and himself enjoyed in the extreme. He early chose as his life companion one abundantly worthy of all he had to bestow, and to the day of his death he knew and his friends also knew that he received from her all that he sought or could desire. Jointly they made a home for themselves and their children which was in the truest sense a home, for there every tender token of love and affection was given and received. Truly they had their reward. Pleasant, indeed, was it to his friends and others to visit him there, for there the bountifulness of his cheerful nature seemed to overflow. He was ever cheerful. If other were not, he wanted to know the reason why that he might help to remove any cause of distress or unhappiness. Discharging the serious duties of life in the right way and at the right time, he was thereafter ready for fun—fun of an innocent, joyous kind, which gives test to life and makes it richly worth the living. He would not and could not be repressed. His presence was sunshine itself, for he knew that he had abundant cause for being

happy; and he was happy others so. He was of the long will he be affectionate nature attracted.

LIEUT. COL. JOHN P. FRY.
Col. P. Fry died at his home, in Huntingto .Va.,
on August MI I. in his eighty-third year rly in the
sixties he organiz company in Giles unty. Va.. and en-
tered the Confederate ice as aptain in the 36th Vir-
ginia Regiment. lie was soldier, and rose to the
rank of lieutenant col before close of the war. He
stood equally hi a citizen. He rea a family of seven
daughters a iree sons, of whom five of the er and one
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County, Tenn.
Longview, Tex.
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Daniel Dwyer Philips, familiarly known to his intimates in the drug trade as Dan," died after a brief illness at his home near Nashville, Tennessee, on 1st. He was born not far from there in 1842 and at the age of fifteen entered the wholesale drug firm of Berry & Demoville, of Nashville, the title of which was in years changed to the present one of Berry, Demoville & Co. With the exception of four years in the Confederate Army, where he attained the rank of captain, Mr. Philips remained with the same firm during his business life, being admitted to partnership in 1869 and at the time of his death was head of the house. He was much respected by his employes and business associates and was twice elected a vice-president of the National Wholesale Druggists' Association, besides occupying many positions of trust.

Source: Practical druggist and and pharmaceutical review, vol. 29. Google books

.....

Daniel Dwyer Philips, for many years well known in the wholesale drug trade, died at his home in Silverdene, near Nashville, Tenn., August 1, after a brief illness.

Mr. Philips was born near the city of Nashville, December 29, 1842, and was educated in the schools in the vicinity of his home. At the age of fifteen he entered the employ of the wholesale drug house of Berry Demoville,- the name of which was afterward changed to Berry, Demoville & Co., of which he was head at the time of his death; With the exception of four years, during which he served in the Confederate Army, he remained with the same house, having been admitted to partnership in 1869.

Mr. Philips twice served as vice-president of the National Wholesale Druggists' Association, first at the meeting held in Montreal in 1892, and second at the meeting held in New York in 1894. He was also elected a member of the Board of Control of the National Wholesale Druggists' Association in 1894 and again in 1898. In 1891 he was elected president of the Southern Drug Association, which was subsequently disbanded and the present Southern Drug Club formed, with the affairs of which he has always been prominently connected. He was also a member of the National Board of Trade and other commercial organizations.

Mr. Philips is survived by his widow, a son, who is connected with Berry, Demoville & Co., and a married daughter.

Source: The National Druggist; Vol. 41; google books online.

The above obituary says that Daniel died at his home at Silverdene. Read more below about this old mansion.

Our city in ruins: Silverdene

by Lyda Phillips
Nashville Scene
3 December 2009



Probably the most imminently endangered historic property in Nashville is Silverdene (931 Main St. in East Nashville), a white frame neo-classical home that dates from the 1860s. It is half-burned, boarded up, its

porch shelters the homeless, and its once sprawling 600-acre grounds are now reduced to a weed-choked lot crammed in among the auto body shops, liquor stores and little brick houses.

Lawrence Finn, an Irishman, retired to then rural Edgefield in the mid-19th century and built the stately columned mansion in imitation of Andrew Jackson's Hermitage. Finn lived at Silverdene until his death in 1881. By 1908 his son-in-law had subdivided the estate into dozens of lots in East Nashville's first wave of suburbanization, before the fire of 1916. From 1926 until 1967, according to Historic Nashville, Silverdene was a tourist inn and later sank even lower and became the home of Main Street Salvage.

When the house became vacant a few years ago, the homeless moved in and it was seriously damaged by fire, probably started by vagrants trying to keep warm. Dan Brown calls it "demolition by neglect."

Yet according to David Price, even in its current state of dilapidation Silverdene could be restored and renovated for housing, offices or other commercial purposes. "I'm one who thinks if a building is standing, it could be preserved," Price says.

Preservationists are trying to work with the owner to buy time for the salvation of this significant Nashville landmark. Otherwise it will go the way of other East Nashville mansions such as Lockeland House, razed by the city to build Lockeland School, or Edgewood near today's 12th Street, which was torn down in 1962 to build an 18-unit apartment house. Saddest of all was Evergreen Place on Gallatin Road and Briley Parkway, which was illegally torn down overnight in a notorious 2005 "midnight demolition" by then owner Robert N. Moore Jr., even as preservationists worked to save it.

Silverdene is "right on the bubble," Pat McIntyre tells the *Scene*. However, he too insists it could be saved and returned to useful life as an office building or other commercial purpose because of the "structural integrity in these old houses."

Of course, Daniel Dwyer Philips is the son-in-law who lived in Silverdene after Lawrence Finn died and subdivided and sold off much of the land.

13 Oct 2010 Channel 5 News

Silverdene, East Nashville



NASHVILLE, Tenn.- A once stately East Nashville mansion now ravaged by fire, neglect, and vandals will soon meet the business end of a bulldozer.

Three years of discussion wasn't enough to save historic Silverdene. The 1860's mansion built to mimic The Hermitage became a refuge for squatters following a fire in 2006.

A demolition permit has been acquired, but before the wrecking ball starts swinging, the Tennessee State Museum says they'll salvage some historical parts of the building like intricate woodwork and the grand staircase.

In 2009 Silverdene was named as one of Nashville's most endangered historic properties.

You can watch the demolition of the Silverdene mansion in the [Channel 4 news video](#).

Mary Elizabeth Finn's father, Lawrence Finn, who was born in Aughrim Parish of County Galway Ireland on 4 September 1832, had died on 26 June 1881. Her mother, Elizabeth Clay Duvall had died in 1893. All of their

children, Ignatius Augustine, Lawrence Ignatius, Xavier Fenelon, and Theresa Ann had died by 1857 leaving Mary Elizabeth Finn the only heir to their large estate.

Lawrence Finn's Will Davidson County Court Records

abiding hope in the reeurrection of my body-

and: It is my will that I shall be decently buried, and that my funeral expenses shall be paid out of my estate.

3rd: It is my-will *hat all my juat debts shall be paid. out of the monies I may have on hand, or out of the first monies that shall come to the handa of my executrix hereafter appointed.

4th: I give and devise to Daniel D. Phillips all my real estate lying and being in the City of Nashville, an the sout,, side of Main Street and opposite to my present residenoe and embracing the old Toll-gate and running baok to an alley.

Item 5th: I give and devise to my daughter nary E. Phillips wife of Daniel D. Phillips, my present residence, with all its grounds and improvements, with power to lease the same, or to sell and enjoy the proceeds.

te-m eth: I give and bequeath to my wife, Elizabeth C. Finn, all .7...:..77..ehold a kitchen furniture, and all my stock and farming utensils to de wtth as ebs pleases. I give her also all my rail-
rood bonds an! gtvernment bonds and Bank stook and whatever monies I mor have at MY Leath. Tba dividends on the bonds and stooks to be term and tie aalanoe to go to my dauzhter Mrs, Hary E. Phillips after her death.

Item 7th: I provide also that in the event my wife, the said Elisabeth C., shall not have the necessary means arising from the aforesaid bonds and stocks, to do so, she shall have power to sell

^{4.1}111 government bond for one thousand dollars, and appropriate the proceeds to the purchase of a pieoe of burial ground in Calvary Cemetery. And in the event of any change in the value of said bonds and stooks and in the event of any necessity, it is my will that my wife shall have power to sell so much of them as may be necessary for her support and liberal welfare.

Item 8th: Sth: This will is made in view of death & in the full
pCaSeaSic. of my faculties and memory.

-3-

^MaAt 91.11.1

And I do hereby appoint my wife, the said Elizabeth C. my Exdoutrix
and provide that she shall be such without any security,

March 15th. 1881.

(Signed) Lawrence Finn.

Tests: Neill 8. Brown.

Sam J. Keith.

Minute Book •Se, page 626, County Court.

June 30, 1881 A paper-writing purporting to be the
last will and testament of Lawrence Finn, deceased, was v.oducied
in open Court for probate, and proved by the oatile of Veil 8.
Brown and Sam J. Keith, the subscribing witnesses thereto and
ordered to be recorded.

And Elizabeth Finn, the Exeout:ix named, qualifies. according to law.

Lawrence Finn, Final Report.

111 I have turned over to and put Daniel L. Phillipa in poeseeei^{cn}
of Real Estate or. North side of Mein Street and opposite the
residence of the late Lawrence Finn, and embraoing the old toll
gate and running back to an alley.

I have turned over to and put lire. Mary E. Phillips (wife of Daniel
D. Phillips) in possession of the residence of the late
Lawrence 00 Finn with grounds and improvements.

As directed in Item 7th. of said will I have sold one bond of
U. S for \$1000.00 for which I got 11170.00.

I purchased a burial lot in Mt. Olivet Cemetery for which I paid
\$217.00 and put a monument on eame which ooet \$655.00, I have
paid the following debts due by the estate: Funeral exrensea (n:d
other debts here mentioned).

This being a full administration of the trust imposed on me
ask to be discharged.

liS.AC. 92-1 •S

**And said will be fully executed, therefore, she asks to be reieased
from making annual settlements.**

(Signed) Elisabeth C. Finn, Extra.

Sworn to before me, April 18, 1883.

I. N. Waddall, D. C.

In the Matter of the will Minute Book 'T', page 838.
of Lawrence Finn. April 16, 1883.....It appearing to
the Court that the executrix has
settled all claims against the estate of said decedent and has in all
respects carried out the provisions of the will of said decedent as
will be seen by her report recorded in Book of Wills No. 27, page 53E
It is ordered that the Executrix be discharged from further duty.

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: By deed dated Oct. 1, 1888, recorded in Book No. 117, page 88,
Daniel D. Phillips and wife conveyed to Je J. Odil a certain tract or
parcel of land in Davidson County, Tenn. as follows: Fronting 120
feet on the North side of Main Street in East Nashville, beginning at
a stone in the margin of Main Street or Gallatin Turnpike and running
with said Pike or Street towards the City of Nashville, and
Cumberland River, 120 feet; thence at right angle with said Street 170
feet to an alley 20 feet wide, to be opened hereafter; thence with
said alley eastwardly 120 feet; thence 170 feet to the beginning on
Main Street or Gallatin Turnpike; being part of the Finn residence
property and part of the land conveyed to said Mary K. Phillips, by
will of Lawrence Finn and recorded in
Will Book , page , County Court Clerk's Office of Davidson Co.
VS:AC.9 2-1 Se

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Soak So. 481, page 31.

!Plan of D. D. Phillips Silverdale Park subdivision.
Scale 1' = 100'. *soh 1813.

(Signed) W. P. Southgate.

Subdivided into 61 lots*, numbered from 1 to 61 in order.
Filed for record April 18, 1913.

On 12 Feb 1913, two years before she died on 17 Jan 1915, Mary Elizabeth Finn wrote her will leaving everything she owned to her children William Duncan Phillips and Mary Elizabeth Phillips. Her husband, Daniel Dwyer Phillips, had died on 1 Aug 1911 and their children Daniel Dwyer Phillips and Laurence Finn Phillips were both deceased.

It's interesting to note that Mary Elizabeth Phillips was married to Robert Percy Williams (1877-1931). He is the son of John Maxey Williams (1833-1917) and Mary Burton (1841-1925). [John Maxey Williams](#) is a son of [Josiah Frederick Williams](#) (1786-1851) and [Margaret "Peggy" Thomas Phillips](#) (1799-1844), a great aunt of Mary Elizabeth Phillips.

--- S U P P L E M E N T ---

No. 81501.

Mrs. Mary E. Philips, Dec'd. } Will Book No. 38, page 509.
T O / W I L L } County Court Clerk's Office.

To my son, William Duncan Philips and daughter Mary Philips Williams, I bequeath all I may possess, namely a one third interest in the business firm of B.D. & Co., my farm of about 167 acres, on the Brick Church Pike and my home place -

It is my wish for them to share and share alike, my daughter's interest to be absolutely under her own control and not subject to any debts of her husband.

To my son William I have already given \$3000. as a token of love

There is to be no deduction from my daughter's interest for the time she and her family have lived with me -

My house-hold effects - I give to my two children, to be divided between them as they may wish - peace - harmony and satisfaction regulating their choice. Any opposition to my wishes will be null and void.

The remaining portion of my silver, I leave to my daughter - also my piano - sewing-machine bed room furniture & wearing apparel. In this division of my personal and household effects, my son and daughter are alone the beneficiaries-

In them I have confidence and believe that love - honor and judgment will guide them in all they do -

These are my wishes to be regarded after my death -

Silverdene.

Feb. 12, 1913.

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agate Soak So. 17, page 59E.

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Pub. 9. 1915 of A paper writing purporting to be the last will and testament of Mrs. Mary E. Phillips, deceased, was this day produced in open Court; and it was moved by the Court that same be admitted to probate and record; and it appearing to the Court that said paper writing is a holographic instrument; and it further appearing to the Court from the testimony of J. I. Berry, Mary Polk, Lore & W. S. McCann, three credible witnesses, who made oath in part as follows: *That they were personally and well acquainted with Mary E. Phillips during her life time; that she died in Nashville, Tenn., at her usual place of residence and home at the time of her death, was in Davidson County, Tennessee; that her handwriting was generally known among her

acquaintance; that they are well acquainted with the same, and that they verily believe the paper writing, dated Feb. 12, 1913, signed and purporting to be the last will and testament

the

said Mary E. Phillips, every word and figure therein, including the signature thereto, is all in the own proper and genuine handwriting of the said Mary E. Phillips, now deceased, and that they know of no reason why said instrument should not be probated as her will."

And it further appearing to the Court from the testimony of Mrs. Mary Phillips Williams, who made oath in part as follows: "That the annexed instrument dated Feb. 12, 1913 "Silverdene" signed "Mary E. Phillips" was found by me on Friday, the 22nd. day of January 1915, in a drawer of the dresser of the bed room of said Mary E. Phillips among her valuable papers. It was contained in a white envelope, marked on the outside "Mary E. Phillips. Private." and was carried by me to the American

National Bank and there opened in the presence of myself, I. I. Serry.

I. D. Philips. and Percy Alliarls."

And it further appearing to the Court that the said Mrs. Mary E. Philip
lately died in Davidson County. Tennessee. that her usual place of
residence at the time of her death. was in said county, it is so

Margaret Philips *is a daughter of* [William Duncan Philips](#)



Margaret Philips

**Born 22 Sep 1842 Davidson County TN
Died 18 Nov 1909 Davidson County TN**

**Married Rufus King Polk in 1881 born
31 Oct 1843, Maury County, TN died 27
Aug 1902, Davidson County, TN**

Buried in Calvary Cemetery, Nashville, Davidson County, TN

Margaret Philps and Rufus King Polk had one child:

**Mary Elizabeth Polk
born 3 Jul 1883 in Davidson County TN
died 24 Dec 1970 in Davidson County TN**

**Margaret
the old
home when her father died in 1879.**

**inherited
Philips**

Sometime after Margaret married Rufus in 1891 they moved to Ft. Worth TX where they were owned a cattle trading business with Rufus' brother James H. Polk who was married to Margaret's niece, Mollie Harding.

Rufus and Margaret were back in Nashville in 1901 when they appear to be living in the old Philips home place when they hosted the family reunion with Joseph Philips as noted in the newspaper article below.

There was an interesting r?rintcis of live Phillips family on Wedneerter arl' the old Phillips' homefead or. th. Diekern read; the r8siciunee or Air. and Mrs. limns Pelk, e'llte old house-abeat whirh eleeters en many interest-leg memories of rite ^{leg} age, tee one of the oldest land marks in Tenesee AP, And

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execedy as It was one Minaret! e., yearn age, in each detail of its furnishing.

Me. and Mrs. Rufus Polk receivett - their guests stn tee beautiful old-ftieh-ler.ed lawn. and thee were assisted by their daughter, Mien Polk The (harm ^{Le} of the entertalerrient veek mei/termed by 'being eatirely tin fresco aifair. and the picnic luncheon ,eteinyisil under The kneeled elf. forest trees. In the fresh cretionees of the early autu-mn day, wee one of those he

fasekesed limes Weil meld many a Y.71Y-cry dish that is preeictically mknown to the present generation el enterteiners. Among the guests weir: Id e. Facia , De Ideoille, Misr De Mievele, Mies Annie De Neville, John A. De tioteltellre. -Tames Warner; Mrs. Perry Werner, and the Misses Italie, Mary, Lcutie, Margaret, efaily, Tom and Perry Warm'a, 'Mts. Joseph Werr_er and her little - deugeter •• Duacan.. lane Walt Wado. MTI.S. John W. Themes. Jr. Miss Thonsee wed Miss Martha Timeline Mr. and Nin.. Jonet>h: •Thempsor. and their men Joseph Thoinp-

,el. Jr., me Knit um. Paul ruiariae.,... vaunter Joeoph Phillip:J. 'she was tee .. Mrs. Mark liendersoe. Mr. ant. Mr?.. grandfather.of Mrs..Pelle Liemerlile..

Felix etwah, Mr. tied errs. Daniel; ,Phillippe aril their daughte - Vats Phil-

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th. the emilims family. founded by act Mrs. Jemers C. War aer, whn la the eliteet member et the family le Ten-

• bemin' of al the horns of bite eilfur Polk. ant Mrs. Jemers C. War aer, whn la the eliteet member et the family le Ten-

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REUNION OF PHILLIPS FAMILY. Lees of tee must iloAereet.ng errers of the year gala tnic of the most boai]-in every dwell WAS the reunion of the deseentlante of Joseph Phellpe, one re the pioneer settlers of Terniterree, which teak, place Monday at the home te ginnesia-ighter, Mrs. molls m. Polk. en the Di k.eracial reed. Mrs. Jemce Warner, the eldeet member n' the family In Teincssee. e.is tee

reeved with Mrs. Polk Other* members

neepee, will be tee honoree, The con- or 1.110 receiving party v. err Mies Mary 4.6ern Philips hu.t.i iselzed inviretinna 1 ntimerics11137, lheintleS LEIEL'7 (1. . tho' Jetivell Phillips, Jr. Mr. and Mee. Dm to a reutilon of 1:11' relatives ar.d de- ; lteset prominent and itehetsintike ed' T.. Phillips.. and Mr. Weloes /*Wahine peer:dente fir Joseph ,eielpe and mei- zeos of this emnretinity tied -he 18-ate Pelse Mary Paleas kept tee regettir in berry Morn Phillips. lli be given Men-easel many familfea WW1 are. reninente ..1. Visit One punctioned and sevenly-cyc day Sept. It nil etc goteiodn P. P the et /earth Carolina and Yirelr Ya.. Alelene names were recoded.

ancestral home or the Dickereou Lulu- lekeia nietehere are illirlhar_ erl the 'al' pike. Two heedred reentivee have been inert of Mrs. te:ex Mernoviec, Mra. re le tie haedsorne cad :some. which lise been aiked sric. ;lr. PlEpPrM to attend. Mrs. Phillips, the Warac.- connecttoa, Mrs. O.eielie, fp: proi- lhire one hendred

tamea C. Warner. the eldeet renriesienr- Martha. Duncan_ and her demi:Were and year.. were beautirelly decor- uteri for 'rtilve Of 'he family, will be the guest greallehitarRei the "V" dilarea faue'ille'i tee occasion wee fragrant: hourniele Marlin. John Trillianke Mre. Andrew of green. Tabtvi k.,...e. eeraegee on the IEwing, airs. eirville Kwitte. M'le. -ewes- lawn aryl at 1 o'clock WI LiGi inlki Whart.'r. and mete rier-arae Mre. Row- dinner

, An Interesting meekeon of the day Is' one. K. Smart, of Chattentitera, will mocha we-c trees. and musics eddiel much to the pleat res et ire day.

Family Reunion

the reunion of the Phillips family rash-. leg in Tennessee, dereendente of the eeeneer Joseph Phillips, which iu in proven at the hem of Mrs. &due Polk. Mrs. James C. Werner. tbrl oldest member of the tamely living in the "mate, is the honor Anna, and a large ea:kering /a attudeance. leclueine racers from Clarks-rale and ether paints li the state.

A basket piente took place at noon on the beautiful lawn shaded with Coe old maple trees, and eve itecestral residence, which in mere than a hundred yesnu all, raid where the marriage of the honoree's matter took place early t:s the past century, was bright with warden rowers.

Ae the brat recriern altef a lapse of several years, due to hereavemstre In the coneectioa, it to or enpenel Intr-esL, and the presence of levers' gene:a-tleaa of families •who are prominent ID the life of the eosamuely is a pretty featnni.

Reed...leg meth Mrs. Polk and Mae Mary Polk are Mrs. James Warner and family, Mrs. Felix DeMoville, Mrs. Joseph if. Thompson. fir. and Mrs. Dan Phillips, Bliss ,Mary Will and Lawrence Phillips. Me Joseph Phillips, Will and Joe

Among the itsenelinee nu:miters of the featy present wene: Mrs. Pe.lec Ostr.oville. Mee Joseph H. Thoespreve aric:. Ler lith; eye. Mre, ...7arnee C. eeeee.. ' ne h1e, arTerg-rii. Porter Werner family. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Warer noel 'a/teller, Mr. soil Mrs. Edwin Warner, Mrs. Martha Duncan, Mee Paul Ekl-relee, Mrs. Rowena Pray of Citu-kre•llee Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Eakin, -if She/Is-vele; Judge and Mrs. liobe.rt Ewing end their children, Mee. Thos. H. Unlace.. Miss Marge ret 1 all, Mrs. Welter 'Keith. Mr. nee Mrs. Orville fewiee family. Mr. and Mr. Albert Evitr.g arse'

Wharron.e. Green, of leyelfee Ville. N. C.; Dr. P. E. Part kind Mka I.- izzie Yore Mrs Jere. McKay. Mee Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. John Williame, Percy WiUnme, ela. and Mrs. Lions, of Bout Sprlioss.

be end of the guests of the of evil iIR oil ell LOTri //nova i titre. Polk liven at the er the family, ;he reoldenee I over u eurdrel years ego to the laic William D. 'ti.1- 11pa. the :taller or Mrs. The reertrage of Mrs. Jar mother, Margaret Phillips took place there, an been hollowed by assecl meat importerst tine sacre bleary of the. entire eonee YOF 11. number of stare the faretyl reeidenr. ia Nashville bean in the haet of me yearly in on informue u llya. Bereavemei suspended the cestone an gumption this year will h of the largest gathering e An old-faehionee hasleet form of enle:laJitment, r estimated that there al ?wet:Ire:1 in attendance.

The below story appeared in the January 1910 Confederate Veteran's Magazine.

MRS. RUFUS K. POLK.

Margaret Phillips Polk was born in Nashville, Tenn.; and died in that city November 18, aged sixty-eight years.

She was a daughter of one of the most prominent families of Tennessee, her grandfather, Joseph Phillips, being one of the pioneers of Nashville. The country home, four miles out from the city, in which Mrs. Polk had passed the greater part of her life, was built by this grandfather in the year 1802, and in every part of it was shown the mingled wealth and culture of its builder.

In 1881 Margaret Phillips was married to Mr. Rufus K. Polk, a relative of Gen. Leonidas Polk, bishop in the Episcopal Church. Mr. Polk died several years before his wife.

Mrs. Polk was hospitable and charitable, being connected with all the charitable organizations in her native city, and was an active member of St. Mary's (Catholic) Cathedral and closely identified with the Church. She is survived by her daughter, Miss Mary Polk, her sister, Mrs. Felix Demoville, two brothers, Capt. Joseph and Mr. Daniel Phillips.



Dr. John White Moore and his mother Anna White
Patrick Moore
Nashville TN circa 1919

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Children of Dr. John White Moore and Mary Elizabeth Polk

Margaret Philips Polk Moore

born 27 Dec 1913, Davidson County, TN

died 30 Jun 2003, Williamsburg, James City, VA

married Paul Ellsworth Hartmann (1914-2006) 3

Aug 1940

John Bud Polk Moore

born 24 Oct 1918, Davidson County, TN

died 22 Feb 2002, Gloversville, Fulton County, NY

***These are the parents of my grandmother's grandfather, James
Horn Williams.***

Josiah Frederick Williams (<i>Son of Elisha Williams and Sarah Josey</i>)	Margaret "Peggy" Thomas Philips (<i>Daughter of Joseph Philips, Jr. and Milbrey Horn</i>)
Born: 2 Feb 1786 Died: 29 Nov 1851 Buried: Sylvan Hall Philips Cemetery, Nashville, TN Married: Margaret "Peggy" Thomas Phillips on 15 December 1814	Born: 30 Sep 1799, Nashville TN Died: 14 Apr 1844, at home at Maplewood, Davidson Co., TN Buried: Sylvan Hall Philips Cemetery, Nashville, TN

The twelve children of this union are:

- 1 [Milbrey Horn Williams](#) - Born: 6 December 1815 - Died: abt 1872
Married 26 Jan 1932 [Orville Ewing](#) Born: 1806 - Died: 1976
- 2 [Rebecca Philips Williams](#) - Born: 1817 or 1815 - Died: 27 July 1844
Married 20 Dec 1832 [Edwin Hickman Ewing](#) Born: 1809 - Died: 1902
- 3 [Joseph Philips Williams](#) 5/14/1818 - 4/7/1862
Married 20 Nov 1838 Sarah A. Magdaline Pennington 1821 - 1885
- 4 [Rowena Josey Williams](#) 3/25/1822
Married 9 Sep 1841 [Andrew Ewing III](#) 1815 - 1864
- 5 [Elisha Williams](#) 1824 - 26 Mar 1899
Married 1845 Sarah A. Finley 15 Nov 1823 - 5 Jul 1888

6 James Horn Williams 1/15/1826 - 1/12/1893 (My grandmother's grandfather)

Married in 1847 Mary E. Finley, b. 15 Sep 1818, d. abt
1857 Second marriage in 1858 Juliette Marian "Nellie"
Heath Third marriage in 1874 Mary Duncle
Forth marriage in 1882 Sarah A. Dunavant

- 7 [Henry Philips Williams](#) 8/25/1828 - 2/22/1901
Married in 1855 to Frances Brennan 1834 - 1869
Second Marriage on 10/6/1870 to [Martha Ann "Nannie" Haskins](#) 5/24/1846 - 2/22/1830
- 8 David Dwyer Williams 1/11/1829 - 2/17/1829 (Died as an infant)
- 9 [Sarah Elizabeth Williams](#) 10/29/1830 - 10/31/1903
Married 1845 Dr. William Harvey Whitaker 1820 - 1888
- 10 [Mary "Money" Thomas Williams Warner](#) 8/1831 - 7/28/1910
Married 11 Mar 1852 James Cartwright Warner 1830 - 1895
- 11 [John Maxey Williams](#) 1833 - 1913
Married 4 Dec 1855 to Susan J. E. Sample, Married in 1867 to Mary Burton.
- 12 [Martha M. Williams Duncan](#) 1835 - 1920
Married June 6, 1854 to Andrew Jackson "Jack" Duncan 1856 - ?
- 13 [Margaret Williams](#) 11/25/1837 - ?
Married 15 Aug 1855 Dr. William Eggleston Kennedy 1823 - 1862
- 14 Robert Williams born after 1838 and may not have survived.

After James Cartwright and his wife Margaret "Polly" Williams died, their son Percy Warner and his family moved from Renraw to Royal Oaks, a 20 acre estate, on Harding Road in 1913. The property was sold in 1940 and the house was razed in the 1960's.

The above paintings of Percy's mother's parents, Josiah Frederick Williams and Margaret "Peggy" Thomas Williams, were displayed above the built-in bookcases in the Royal Oaks room below.



year and was a member of the Philanthropic Society.

The University of North Carolina formally opened Feb. 12, 1795 and Josiah attended there the 1803-1804 school

The objects of the Society were and have continued to be two-fold. First, the improvement of its members in the science and art of debating, in English composition and the attainment of a good style, in the knowledge of parliamentary rules and modes of conducting public business. Secondly, the cultivation of moral and social virtues, and the formation of lasting friendships, founded on co-operation in honorable works.

[Click here to read the UNC Philanthropic Society web site.](#)

REGISTER OF MEMBERS OF THE PHILANTHROPIC SOCIETY of the University of North Carolina for the year 1803, Non-Graduates: WILLIAMS, JOSIAH..... Franklin Co.

According to Gerri Williams, the UNC records show Joshiah Frederick Williams being enrolled 03-04, 1807 which I interpret to mean that he attended the school year 1803-1804 and would have been in the graduating class of 1807 had he stayed in school.

Below are sections of the 1810 and 1812 Davidson County Tax Rolls showing Josiah Frederick Williams with 476 acres and 25 blacks, his brother William Williams with 919 acres and 17 blacks, and their mother Sarah Williams with no land and 7 blacks.

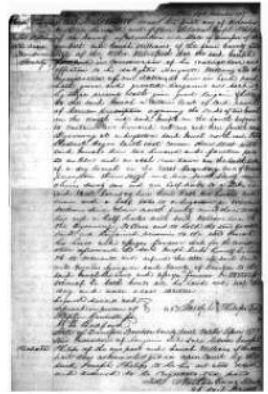
NW. Name	Land	Situation	W	B	Lots	Horses	P. C.	Amount
Weakley Samuel	500 acres		..	11	..	..	..	20 12 1/2
Weakley Benjamin F.	153 1/2 acres		..	..	..	..	..	1 53 1/2
Winfrey Volentine	1 acre		..	..	..	..	..	01
Williams Sarah	..		..	7	..	..	..	9 62 1/2
Williams William	919 acres		..	17	..	1 with 4	..	40 06 1/2
Williams Josiah F.	476 acres		1	25	..	..	..	39 76

Names	Land	Situation	W	B	Lots	Horses	P.C.	Amount
Weakley Samuel	500 acres		"	11	"	"	"	20.12 1/2 pd.
Weakley Benjamin F.	153 1/2 acres		"	"	"	"	"	1.53 1/2 pd.
Winfrey Volentine	1 acre		"	"	"	"	"	01 pd.
Williams Sarah	"		"	7	"	"	"	9.62 1/2 pd.
Williams William	919 acres		"	17	"	"	1 with 4	40.06 1/2 pd.
Williams Josiah F.	476 acres		1	25	"	"	"	39.76 pd.

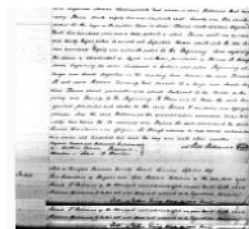
Below are deeds for other properties purchased by Josiah Frederick Williams as listed in the Davidson County

Deed Books.

On 1 December 1815 Josiah purchased 101 acres in Davidson County from his Father-in-law Joseph Phillips (Philips) and recorded the purchase on 13 December 1815 in Deed Book M page 74.



On 15 July 1818 Josiah F. purchased 183 acres on the north side of the Cumberland River from his brother William Williams and recorded the purchase on 29 March 1819 in Deed Book N page 135.



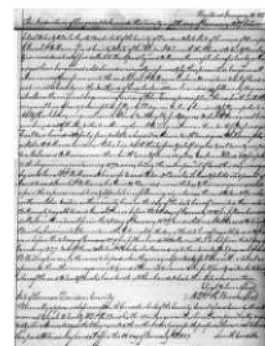
On 27 August 1830 Josiah F. purchased 502 acres on Jones Bend from his brother-in-law Jesse Wharton and recorded the purchase on 19 November 1830 in Deed Book S page 659.



On 20 November 1815 Josiah F. purchased 133 acres on the south side of the Cumberland River from Shadrack Cayce and recorded the purchase on 29 March 1819 in Deed Book N page 136.



On 28 January 1837 Josiah F. purchased 70 acres from Elijah Wilson et al and recorded the purchase on 28 January 1837 in Deed Book 1 page 70.



The following undated letter from Robert Ewing, son of Andrew Ewing and Rowena Williams Ewing, sheds some light on the Maplewood plantation and the lives of the children. Robert Ewing was Secretary and Treasurer of the Watkins Institute in Nashville at the time he wrote this letter.

Mr. Anderson,

I regret that I am not able to give you as accurate information with regard to Maplewood as I would like to give you ----

My grandfather on the maternal side, Josiah Williams, owned a very large tract of land (I think about 1,000 acres) situated on the west side of the Gallatin Turnpike about five miles from Nashville. Whether he inherited this tract or aquired it by grant I do not know.

He established his home there several decades before the civil war. The place was covered with magnificent trees, the maple predominately, and because of this, as I surmise, he gave the place the name of "Maplewood". It was equipped with all of the facilities necessary to handle plantations of that size as they were handled in these early days, with saw mill, grist mill, blacksmith and carpenter shop, cloth weaving and C supplying all the needs of his family and those living on this tract Timber of all kinds was at hand. He built the house on an

elevation back westwardly from the Pike, leaving a lawn in the front covered with royal sugar maple trees. Walnut was plentiful in those days and the flooring of the rooms of this house consisted of walnut plank an inch thick obtained from trees growing on the land and prepared in the shop on the place.

Mr. Williams married Margaret Philips. Fourteen children came from this union as follows:

Milbry	- Married Orille Ewing 5th, President of the old Planter Bank
Rebecca	- Married Edwin Ewing, Lawyer of Nashville
Rowena	- Married Andrew Ewing, Lawyer of Nashville
Sarah	- Dr. Whittaker, Physican of Clarksville
Henry	- Farmer of Guthrie, KY
John	- Merchant of Nashville
James	- Merchant of Clarksville
Elisha	- Farmer of Arkansas
Martha	- Married Andrew J. Duncan, Merchant and Banker of Nashville
Mary	- James C. Warner, Iron Manufacturer
Margaret	- Dr. Kennedy, Physician of Chattanooga

Jerre Baxter afterward bought the place and gave a site thereon to the Mason's for an Orphans home.

When Mr. Baxter started to remodel the house Williams had built the contractor told him he could never replace material as desirable as that than existing.

This is such a crude statement that I prefer you do not mention my name though I think it correct. The other three children whose names are not mentioned may have died in infancy. I don't know.

Your friend,

Robert Ewing, Son of Andrew

Following is copy of the original hand written letter.

Henry Philips Williams, the seventh surviving child of this union, wrote a letter in 1892 or 1893 which included the following:

"The family moved to Tennessee in 1804 I think, and your Grandpa Josiah Williams married Margaretta Phillips in 1815 and had twelve children; James Williams, your father was one of the twelve.

Speaking of our family I should tell you that your great-Grandpa was highly educated and of quite a literary turn. He was wealthy and gave all his children finished educations. Cousin Jack's father was a graduate of Harvard University, Massachusetts and your grand-uncle Elisha and your Grandpa were graduated from Chappel Hill College, North Carolina. Both read latin fluently and their handwrite was most excellent.

In mathematics he was superior to any of his boys. I have heard him say that his father was one of the best read men in North Carolina, and that his Grandfather was highly educated. Grandfather Phillips was a close personal friend of my Grandfather Williams and finally induced him to move out to Tennessee. He selling his real estate and giving part to his daughter Elizabeth who married a wealthy man in North Carolina named Thomas Alston. You may not know it but my Father and my Uncle (Jack's Father) married sisters, Sally and Margaretta Phillips, and through Grandfathers Williams and Phillips all the fine real estate near Nashville was inherited by Cousin Jack's father which is now known as the William's Estate."

Henry included with the letter a family history, a part of which follows:

"Your Great Grandfather, Elisha Williams, was highly educated himself, and insisted that his children should have every advantage extended to them in getting a collegiate education, which was something unusual at an early day.

He employed a private tutor for his boys, and when they were sufficiently advanced in their studies, he sent the oldest (Uncle William) to Harvard University, Mass., and your Grand Uncle Elisha and your Grand Pa to Chapel Hill, N.C. All three got their diplomas, and I know myself that your Grand Pa Williams could read Latin fluently and wrote a beautiful fluent hand.

Cousin Jack spoke of the old original stock as coming from Wales and settling first in Pennsylvania, and at least one branch of the family immigrating or moving to North Carolina. That branch from which we are sprung came some time in the early part of 1725, and settled in or near Edgecome, N.C.

Afterwards the head of the house, William Williams (father's grandfather) moved up to a place called Shoco or Shoeco, in Caldwell or Halifax, County, N.C., where he bought a large and fine property and lived the life of a country gentleman, having his farm on the river, his Negro quarters and his overseers. He had, I think, three sons and several daughters.

One of these sons was my grandfather, Elisha Williams, born in 1746, and afterwards owning the homestead, besides several farms in Franklin County, where I am told they kept Negro quarters managed by overseers.

He married a Miss Josey in 1774 and his children were William, born 1776, Elizabeth, 1778, Elisha, 1782, and your grandpa, Josiah F. Williams, born 1786.

In 1808 or thereabouts the family moved to Tennessee, leaving their married daughter, Elizabeth Alston, in North Carolina, where her descendants are now living, her only daughter having married a man by the name of Williams.

They had two children, Tom Williams and Lucy Williams. Lucy was quite an heiress and married William Polk (President James K. Polk's brother), while Tom and his children, when I last heard from them, were in fine circumstances.

Now my dear boy, after the family moved to Tennessee, you may be able to write out the remaining chapter.

Your Grandma (Margaret Philips) was born in 1799 on the place owned by her father, Jos. D. Philips, six miles from Hasville on the Dickenson Pike, and one of the finest places in Tennessee.

Josiah F. Williams was married in 1815, and in 1817 built the brick house which Jerry Baxter bought. It was one of the first brick houses built in the County of Davidson. I think your Pa was born about the time they moved into their new home, 1818."



The picture above came from a book entitled "Beautiful and historic homes in and near Nashville, TN, compiler - Mrs. James E. Caldwell and the co-author Caldwell, May Winston. I found it in the Nashville Public Library Main Nashville Room under call number 917.68.c141b. The following text was on the page with this picture.

This beautiful farm of fourteen hundred acres, situated four miles from Nashville, on the Gallatin Pike, will always be a spot of interest to the people of this community on account of the owners and occupants who have lived and loved, married and died there.

The residence was built by Colonel Josiah Williams of Chapel Hill, North Carolina. It was one of the first brick houses erected in this vicinity, and, in its day was considered a model of architectural beauty and elegance.

Maplewood was the scene of the marriage of three of Colonel Williams daughters to the three distinguished Ewing brothers, Edwin, Andrew and Orville. Mrs. Andrew Ewing was the mother of Mrs. Henry Watterson. On the occasion of her marriage the weather was so cold that the wedding guests were driven across the river on ice. The other daughters were Mrs. James C. Warner, Mrs. A. J. Duncan, Mrs. Whitaker, and Mrs. Kennedy.

From Colonel Williams the place passed into the possession of Dr. David W. Yandell, who afterwards moved to Louisville and became one of the most eminent physicians of Kentucky. He was the uncle of the sculptress, Miss Enid Yandell.

Dr. Yandell sold the place to Mr. George W. Payne, grandfather of Miss Mary Hannah Johnson. The next owner was Colonel Henry Blood, who sold it to Colonel Jere Baxter. Colonel Baxter improved the place, retaining intact, however, everything of intrinsic beauty. The old flower garden and the fine lines of the Colonial house were left undisturbed - not even the interior was touched except to put in modern conveniences. The paneled doors, high mantels and the quaint staircase were retained.

Colonel Baxter had for many years been a collector of objects of art and Maplewood was filled with treasures brought from all over the world. There was also an extensive library, containing many volumes of rare editions.

Colonel Baxter imported direct his Welsh and Shetland ponies, Holstein and Jersey cattle, and Norman and Percheron horses.

He gave fourteen acres of the land to the Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Home.



Colonel Jere Baxter was president of the Tennessee Central Railroad. He died in 1904 at age 52.

He added the McIver place to Maplewood, thus greatly extending the property.

When the city grew out to the farm and made the land very valuable, Colonel Baxter was persuaded to sell it to a land syndicate, and with him passed from Maplewood its last individual owner.

The beautiful Jere Baxter 10-room brick residence, with 27 acres, large barns, tenant houses, garage and other outbuildings, will be sold first, then several acreage tracts and beautiful lots surrounding the residence will be sold. Also 5-room cottage, with four large shady lots, fronting pike, will be sold, all to the highest bidder and on easy terms.

The Gallatin Interurban and six-inch water main runs in front of this property and the L. & N. Railroad runs along the rear. It is near the Baxter school, Masonic Home and Inglewood Golf Club, and is one of the most popular residential sections around Nashville.

A big barbecue lunch, with buttermilk, will be served free of charge, and \$5.00 gold pieces will be given away during the sale.

Be there, enjoy yourself, and secure some of these bargains.

For full information, see, write or wire

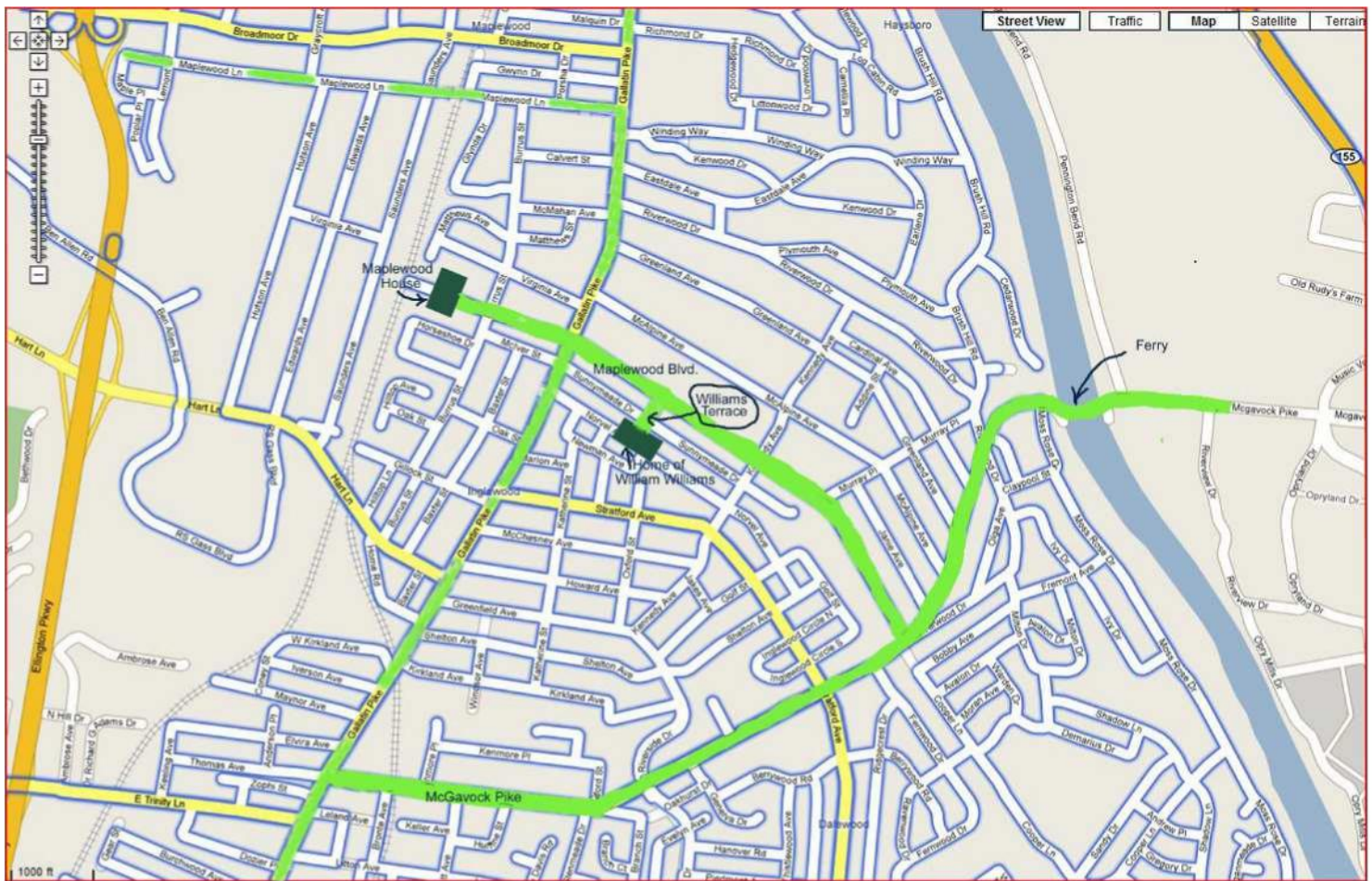
W. W. DILLON & CO.

304 THIRD AVENUE, N. Main 5300

Col. GIL S. MOORE, Auctioneer

The house and the last 27 acres of Maplewood were sold at auction by the owner, Jere Baxter on 4/23/1922.

Below is a map of the area showing the roads in green as they probably existed when Josiah Frederick lived there. Williams



This location is just south of Briley Parkway on Gallatin Pike. The railroad is just behind the location where the house was. Maplewood Blvd. is now Curdwood Blvd. and has been extended through where the house stood. You can click on this map and see a larger view of this map in a new window.

It appears that Maplewood Blvd. extended across Gallatin Pike to McGavock Pike and passed in front of William Williams' house. Williams' Lane still exists. According to one account, Elisha's house was on the hill behind William's house near the spring.

It appears that Maplewood Lane represented the northern boundry of Maplewood. Today Maplewood Lane is broken by Ellington Parkway and continues on the other side to Dickerson Road where Maplewood School is located. By one account, the Maplewood property extended to Dickerson Road at one time.

Gallatin Road

PRIVATE ACTS OF SUMNER COUNTY, TENNESSEE

Private Act of 1829, Chapter 232, incorporated Thomas Martin, William White, Robert Weakley, Josiah F. Williams, Elijah Boddie, Robert M. Boyers, James Saunders, Isaac Walton, and Daniel Montgomery, along with others, as the Gallatin Turnpike Company, to lay off and construct a turnpike road from Nashville by way of Gallatin to the Kentucky State line at the most eligible point in the direction of Glasgow, Kentucky. Details of the corporate management and a schedule of tolls which could be charged were included in the Act.

A History of Tennessee and Tennesseans: the leaders and ..., Volume 2

By Will Thomas Hale, Dixon Lanier Merritt

The Nashville and Gallatin Pike was chartered in 1830. It was over this highway that General Jackson made his journeys to and from Washington.

The following tradition is connected with the road: A resident of Sumner county, who came daily to his business in Nashville, disagreed with the company as to his indebtedness, and suit was brought. He refused to pay toll while the suit was pending. Result, many wordy altercations between the debtor and keeper.

Having been refused passage several times, the citizen stowed away in the bottom of his buggy an axe and when he reached the gate and was again refused passage, he proceeded to cut the tollgate pole down. When he had repeated this several times, the company decided that repairing the gate was more expensive than letting him pass and he had no further trouble.

This pike was chartered by Thomas Martin. William White. Robert Weakly, Josiah F. Williams. Elijah Walton and Daniel Montgomery.

Couer de Leon Thoroughbred.

Elisha Williams owned Thoroughbred breeding stallions while He lived in NC and later in TN. In 1802 when Elisha lived just outside of Louisburg NC he wrote the below letter to his good friend Joseph Philips who lived 6 miles north of Nashville TN on the Dickinson (later Dickerson) Pike. I appears that W. Gill is the person who gets mail from NC to TN as their was no government postal service at that time.

This letter is important for several reasons.

First, it establishes for a fact that Elisha and Joseph were friends before Elisha moved to TN in 1804.

Second, it gives some insight into the process that Elisha used to purchase the Evans grant about 4 miles north of Nashville on what is now Gallatin Road.

Third, it lets us know that two years prior to moving to TN, Elisha was communicating to Joseph his desire to make the move.

To Philips

Joseph,

I wrote you a few days past by W. Gill, at that time I had not mentioned any amount from the owners of Courdeleon(sic). Since then I received a letter, from one of the owners, that they would sell the horse. Their price is two thousand dollars, one half paid down, the other half six months after the first payment -- I want your determination, if you are disposed you may have the whole of the horse, provided you may let me become a partner, should I move to Tennessee, this depends on your purchasing for me, W. Evans lands, or my getting other lands in the state -- I have write you fully on that head by W. Gill, Should W. Evans agree to sell on my terms, I can pay for the horse here, & you pay the money there -- There is no time to be let slip, least the horse may be sold -- I have a great fancy to the horse. I believe he would suit your country far more than any horse I have seen in competition. Please write me immediately by post & a safe head.

Your friend Elisha Williams

●-64itr

Louisburg NC

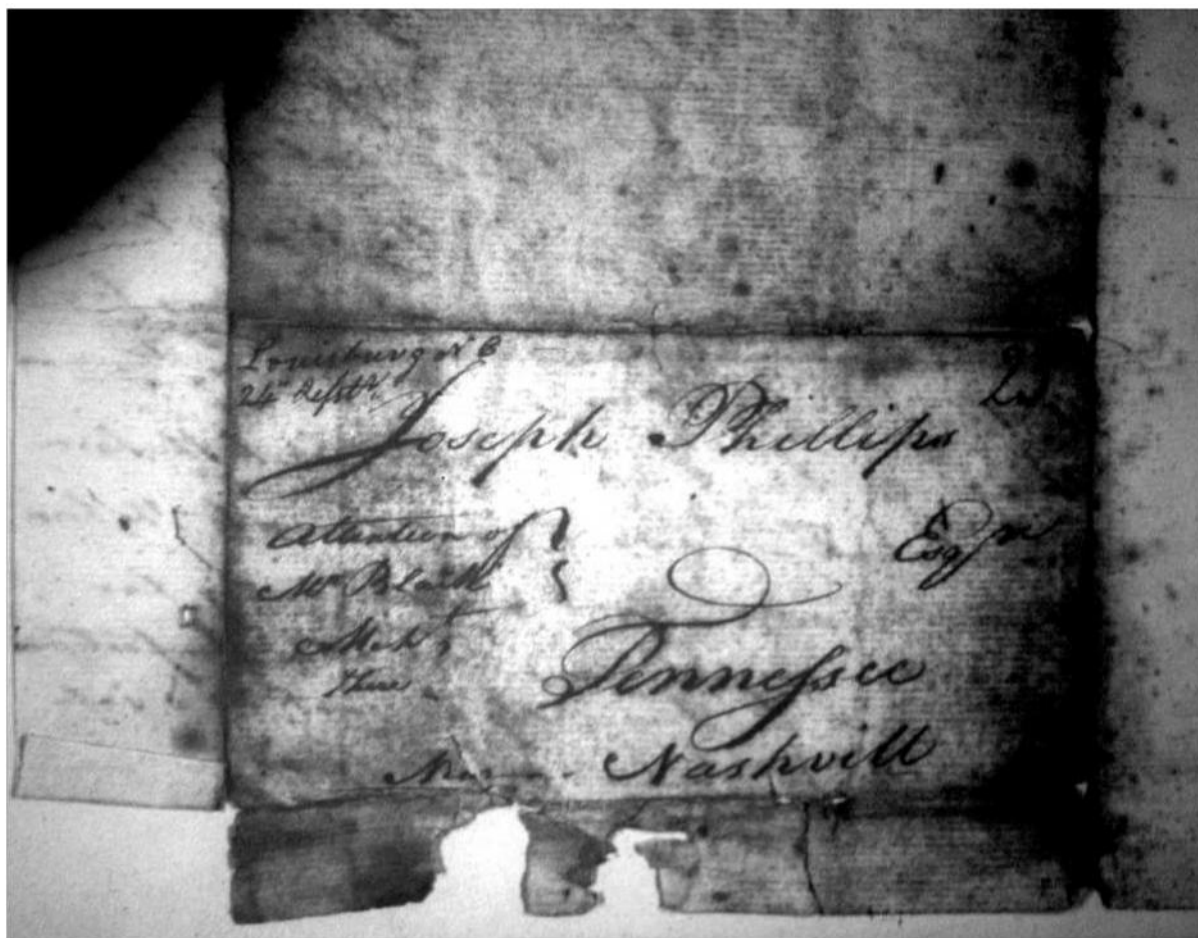
24th (hard to read. Might be "Depstr" for Depositor?)

Joseph Phillips, Esq.

Attention of

W Black

**Tennessee
Nashville**



I obtained the above copies of the microfilmed letter and envelope from the Tennessee State Library and Archives. It is filed in the Manuscript files at MS 72-151 and is part of the Margaret (Warner) White (1889-1961) papers from California and covers the period 1777 to 1962.

The papers were processed by Margaret Warner Frazer, Archival Technical Services, Accession Number: 72-151, 77-009, 91-011, 91-201; Date Completed: May 15, 1973; May 30, 1991; Location: VIII-F-3; Microfilm Accession Number: 1239 .





Early Studbook

The below information was copied from Making the American Thoroughbred: Especially in Tennessee, 1800-1845 by James Douglas Anderson

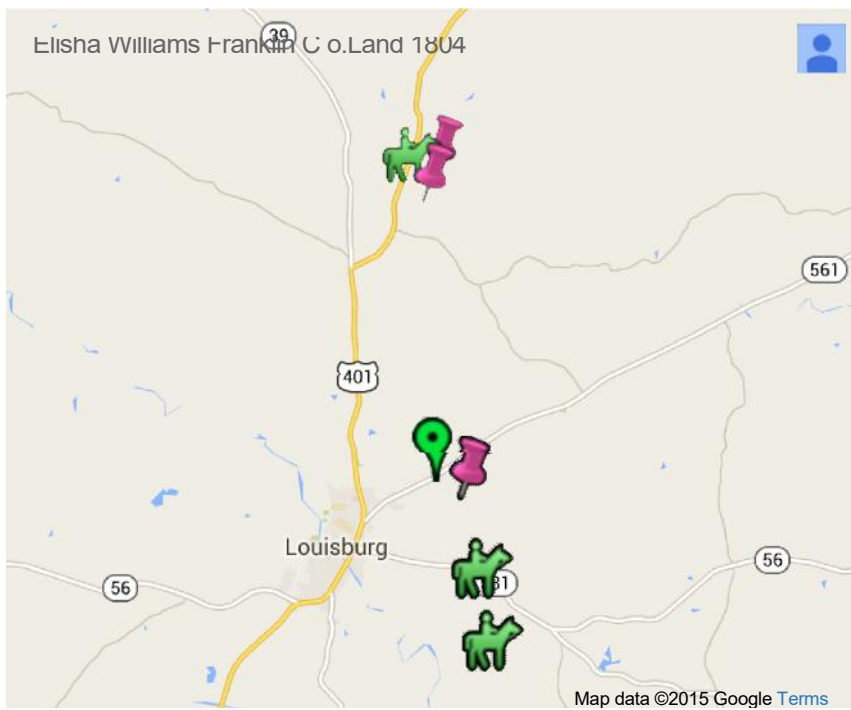
Coeur de Leon - Bred by Mr. Turner and imported into Virginia by Colonel John Hoomes in 1800. His stud was Highflyer and he was out of Dido by O'Kelly's Eclipse. He was fouled in 1789. Owned by Elisha Williams, and then by his son Judge William Williams. He stood in Virginia and North Carolina in 1801 and 1802, then was sent to Tennessee, where in 1807 and 1808 he stood at Joseph Phillips' farm near Nashville. He died in Tennessee in 1809, aged 20 years.

William Williams, of Davidson County, was, in his own words, "an occasional breeder on a small scale," and always kept a few brood mares of the richest blood. As late as 1830 Williams and other members of the family had descendants of a horse and mare owned by their father, Elisha Williams, of Scotland Neck, Halifax County, North Carolina, between 1786 and 1791. The horse was the famous Harris' Eclipse Fearnought the mare by imp Janus. A noted brood mare of her time owned by Williams was Fanny Foster, by Symmes' Wildair, dam by old Partner.

Advertisement of stud service leads to discovery of Elisha Williams' North Carolina home prior to moving to the Nashville area.

I found the following article in the TN State Archives electronic files on 7 Dec 2010. It is an advertisement placed in the Raleigh Register by Elisha Williams in 1803 offering stud service for his stallion Coeur de Leon. His place of residence and the location of the stallion is listed as being two and one half miles east of Louisburg NC. This is the only reference I have been able to find regarding the residence of Elisha Williams prior to his move to the Nashville TN area in 1804.

You can read the advertisement if you click on the "full screen" menu item at the top left of the window below and then click on the "+" menu item at the bottom left of the full page window that is then open. To close the window simply press the "Esc" key on your keyboard and you will return to this page.



View [Elisha Williams Franklin Co. Land 1804](#) in a larger map

Sylvan Hall Cemetery

The Philips' Sylvan Hall Cemetery received it's first body sometime soon after the death of Rebecca, the daughter of Joseph Philips and his wife Milbrey Horn. She was born on 16 April 1790 in Edgecombe County NC and made the trip from NC to TN with her parents. She died in July of 1792 at two years of age. Joseph didn't sign the purchase agreement to buy the 640 acres where she is buried until 21 December 1792, six months after she died. So, it's not clear when she was buried there, but she is likely the first of the family buried in the cemetery.

Friends of Philips' Sylvan Hall Cemetery

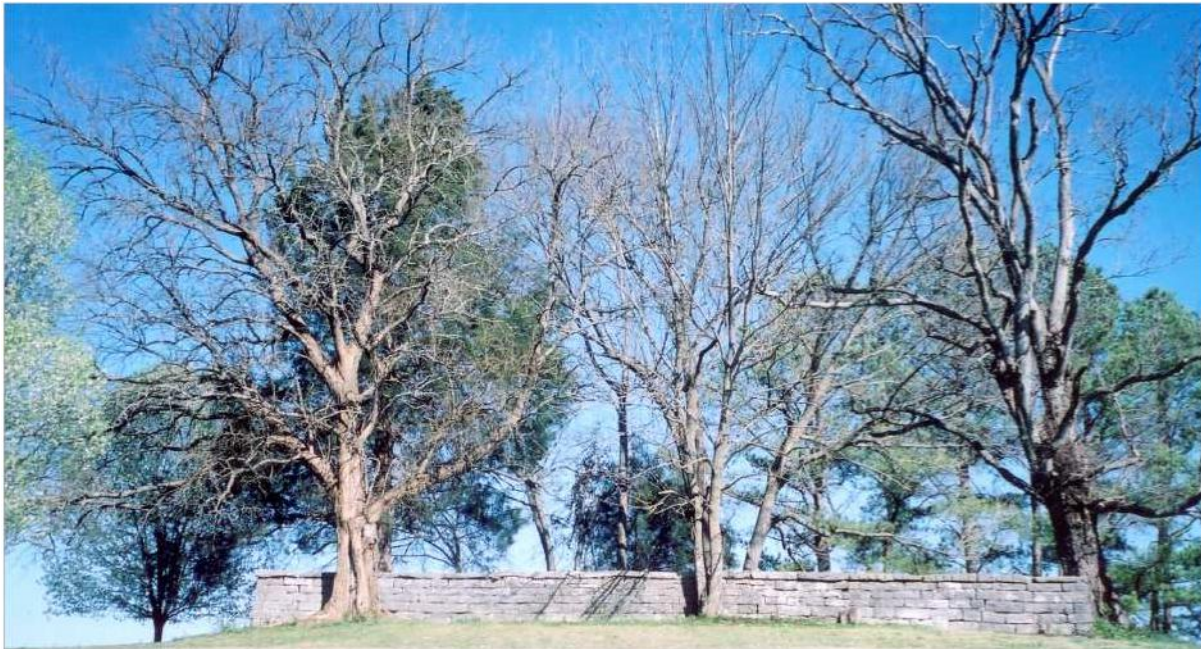
If you would like to be included in the list of persons who *desire to either directly participate in the restoration and on-going maintenance of Sylvan Hall Cemetery or are willing to contribute to restoration and/or the maintenance or perpetual maintenance, or provide support of some kind for the*, send your name, email address, and telephone number to feldhaus@comcast.net and I will add your name to the list of "[Friends of Philips' Sylvan Hall Cemetery](#)" and contact you when your help is needed.

The Philips Sylvan Hall Cemetery is located at 36.2650079, -86.7611322011014. Enter these coordinates into Google Maps and view the location on a Google Map.

Tennessee Code: Title 46, Chapter 1, Part 3, Section 46-1-313 Trespass on or injury to cemetery property.

(a) No person shall willfully destroy, deface, or injure any monument, tomb, gravestone, or other structure placed in the cemetery, or any roadway, walk, fence or enclosure in or around the cemetery, or injure any tree, plant or shrub, or hunt or shoot, play at any game or amusement, or loiter for lascivious or lewd purposes in the cemetery, or interfere, by words or actions, with any funeral procession or any religious exercises.

(b) (1) A violation of this section is a Class E felony.

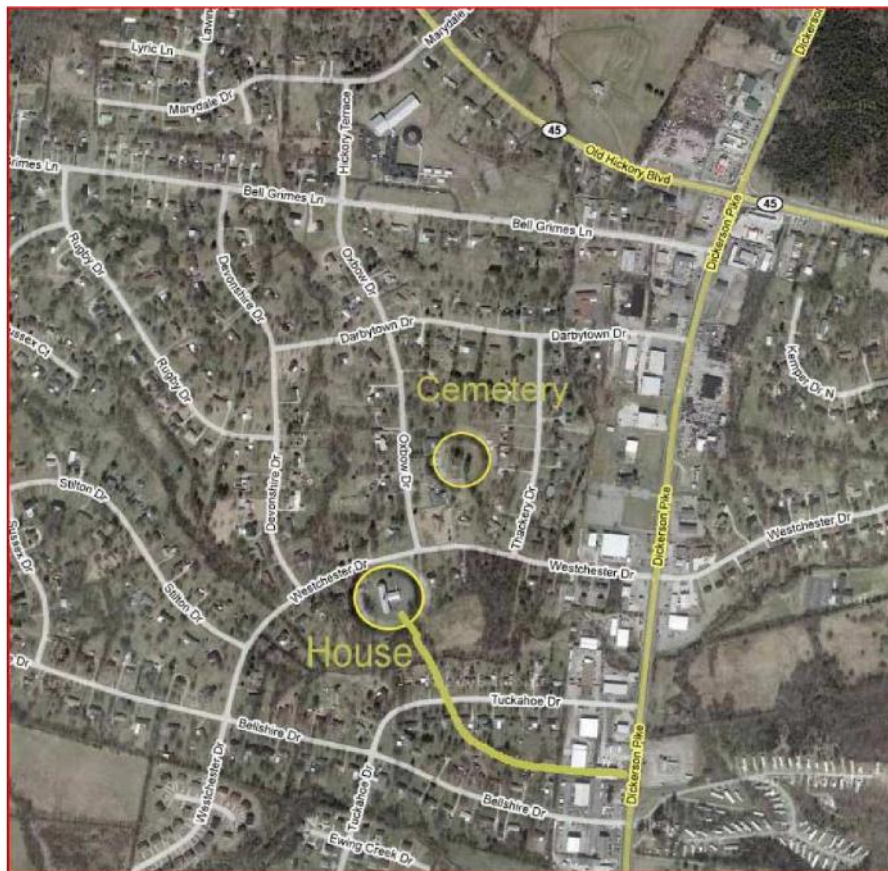




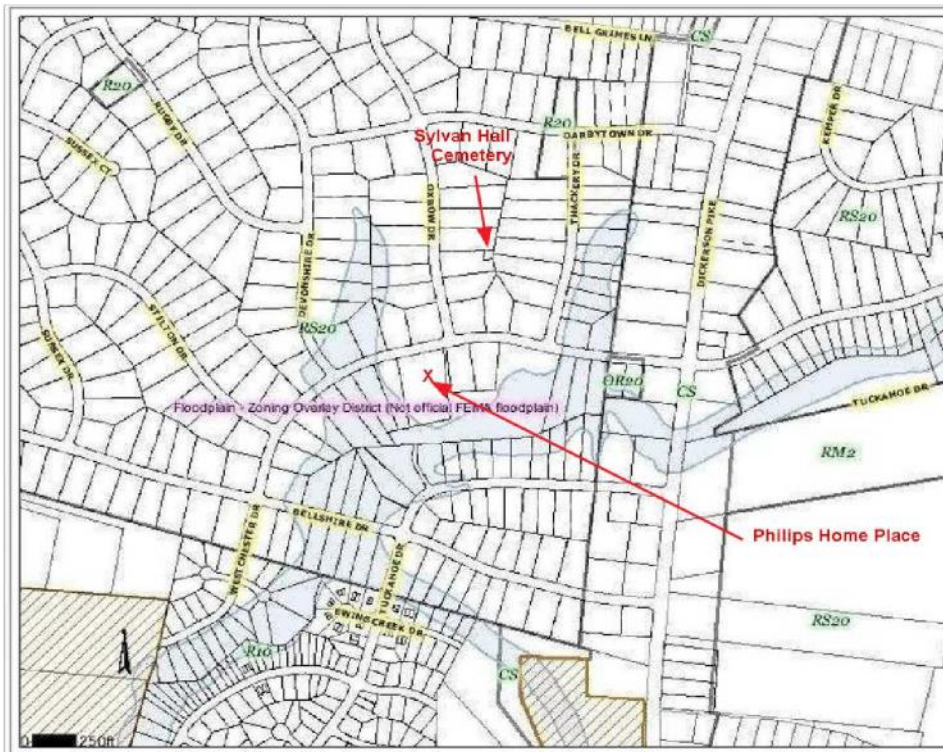
[Link to the Davidson County Cemetery Survey Web Site.](#)

On 2 March 2010 I visited the Sylvan Hall cemetery and took the video below showing the condition of the cemetery and wall around it. All in all, it's not in bad shape for a cemetery that has been in existence for around 200 years. However it does need tending to. At the least, the small trees and shrubs growing inside the wall need to be cut. Even better would be a complete restoration of all of the headstones to the condition it was in in the photos above.

The wall itself appears to be in reasonably good condition with only one of the cap-stones being slightly out of place. A large oak tree that stood on the south west corner outside the wall fell last year causing only minor damage and it has been removed.

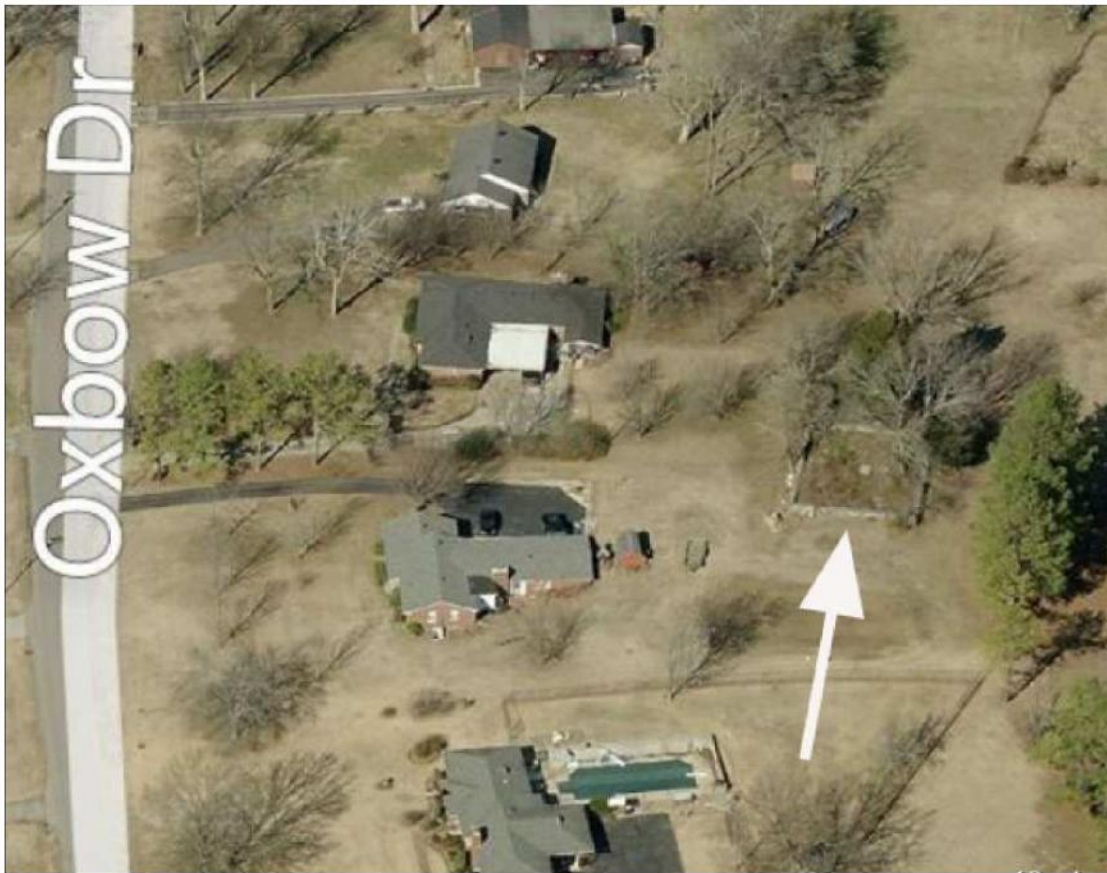


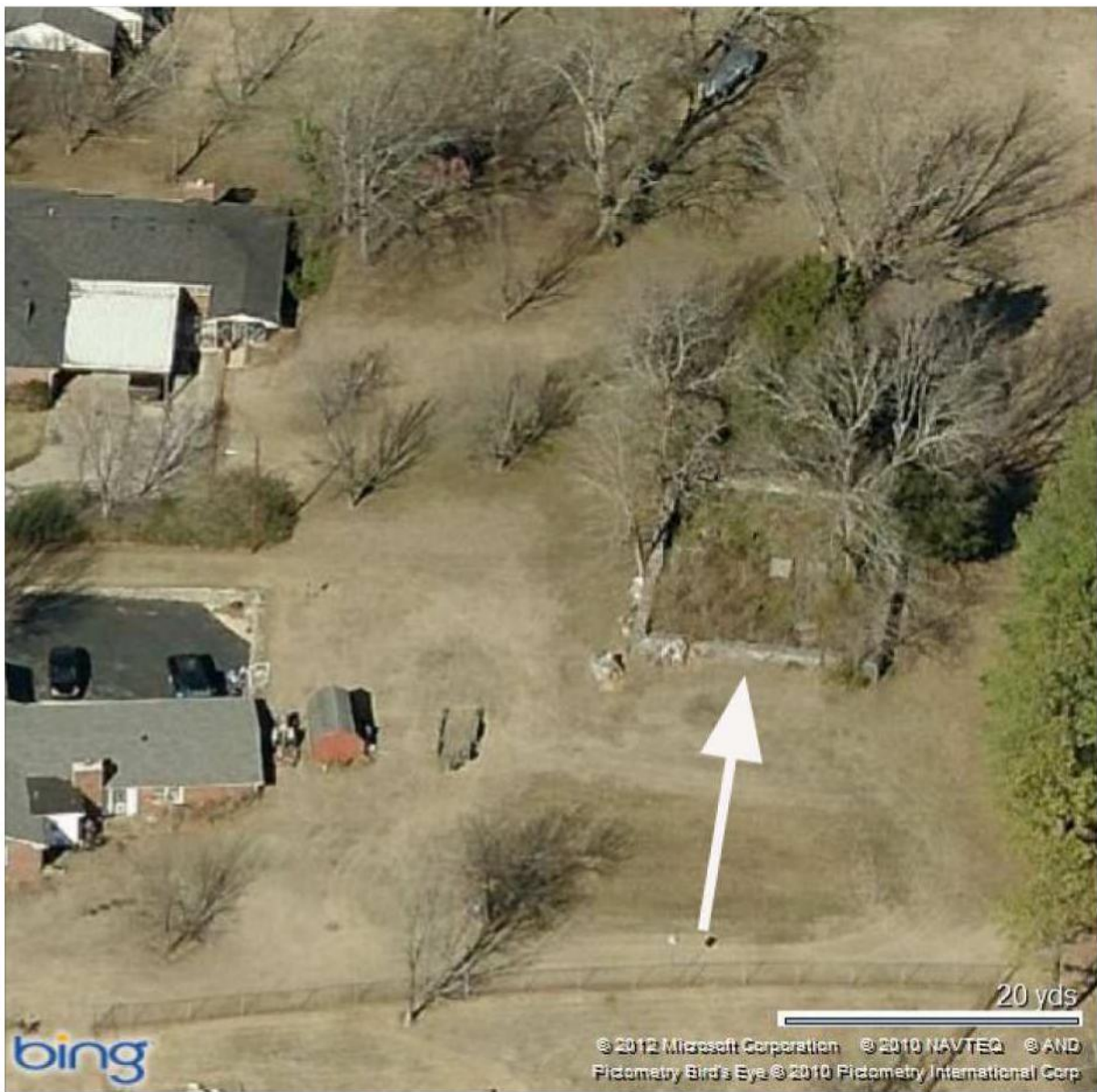
The following two maps are Davidson County tax maps. The first map shows the location of Joseph Philips' home and cemetery. The second map shows just the location of the cemetery.





The next two pictures show the Philips' Sylvan Hall Cemetery as viewed from the air.





I've pulled together a document which groups all of the available information that has been published about each of the grave markers in the Sylvan Hall Cemetery along with birth and death and relationship information on each of the individuals included in the document. It includes my best interpretation of the information on each headstone based on available information.

The following came from Frances Martin, the wife of James Roderick (Rod) Martin, a descendant of Martha (Patsy) Philips and her husband, Thomas Martin, a doctor from Louisiana who was of Irish descent. Martha Patsy Philips was the daughter of Joseph Philips, Jr., and Milberry Horn.

In Joseph Philips's Will, as part of Item 4 William D. Philips is given "the land on which I now live, together with all that I purchased..." and as the last sentence of Item 4 "I will and order such sum as may be necessary in the opinion of my executors, be by them expended in enclosing the family graveyard." Perhaps that is the reason a "substantial rock wall" still surrounds the cemetery. --From a photocopy from microfilm of the will of Joseph Philips, Deceased. Recorded September 3, 1822, in Will Book #8 1821-1826 of Davidson County, TN. Unfortunately I got this copy before realizing that I needed to record the source of the microfilm. I think I made the copy from records in Clayton Library in Houston where they have a lot of microfilm of Davidson County TN records.

An unusually substantial wall was built around the family graveyard, after the death of Joseph Philips. The wall is about three feet in height by three feet in thickness and was constructed by the Philips slaves, no doubt, from slabs of native limestone taken from one of the neighboring quarries.

Several large trees just outside the wall, possibly slanted as young saplings over a hundred years ago, shade the gravestones now in the summer. The graveyard is located on the very crest of a hill rising several hundred yards behind the brick homestead and outhouses, and overlooks the gently rolling, rich fields below and a cheerful brook that flows not far from the house—a pleasant retreat for the shade of the old pioneer from the Carolinas and his descendants, and a gentle reminder to the passing traffic on the paved highway at the foot of the hill, that time is indeed fleeting, and that he who would leave evidence of his having lived for oncoming generations to observe must choose wisely and build exceedingly well.

Milberry Horn Philips, mother of nine children, was left a widow, on May 22, 1822. Three of the children having died before the death of their father, Milberry remained with her only surviving son, William Duncan Philips, and lived at the homestead where she had first started her life in Tennessee;

'Sylvan Hall' is six miles from Nashville on the beautiful Dickerson Pike. Milberry died in her 87th year, and is buried by the side of her husband in the graveyard where he had been put to rest twenty-nine years before."

--From "A Brief Sketch of the BATTLE, PHILIPS, WILLIAMS Families in Tennessee," compiled by Katherine Waits Ewing...1933.

(This I found on microfilm in the McIver Collection at the Tennessee State Archives. One of Martha "Patsy" Philips Martin's daughters married a McIver and her descendants gave many documents, enough to fill three rolls of microfilm, to the Archives. The original copy of Martha Philips Martin's memoirs is there along with copies of letters to and from relatives. I purchased copies of all three microfilms so I could have them here in Texas to study.)

The microfilm is #1241 and consists of three reels of 35 mm film.

[From the Tennessee Records, Tombstone Inscriptions and Manuscripts, Historical and Biographical, Volume 1, by Jeannette T. Acklen, Nashville, 1931.](#)

GRAVEYARD OF "SYLVAN HALL"

Inscriptions on stones in the graveyard of "Sylvan Hall," home of Captain Joseph Philips who fought in North Carolina during the Revolution. The farm is located on the Dickerson Pike, six miles north of Nashville, Tennessee

Joseph Philips, Oct. 31, 1763-May 22, 1822; born in North Carolina and settled on this place in 1791.

Milbiry Philips, wife of J. Philips, Dec. 4, 1764-Dec. 19, 1851; born in 1759. North Carolina and settled on this place in 1791.

William D. Philips, son of Joseph and Milbiry Philips, born on this farm, April 19, 1804; died where he was born and lived, June 15, 1879.

Eliza Dwyer, wife of William D. Philips, daughter of Daniel and Bridget Dwyer, born at Roscrea, Tipperary County Ireland, Aug. 3, 1801; died May 10 1871.

Margaret Thomas, wife of Josiah F. Williams, daughter of Joseph and Milbrey Philips, Sept. 30, 1799-1844.

To the memory of Josiah F. Williams; this monument is erected by his children; he was born on the 2nd day of Feb., 1780, and died on the 29th day of Nov., 1851. His life was characterized by inflexible honesty, sterling the most unpretending.....

Sally Philips, Aug. 1, 1783 – Jan. 10, 1859

Wm. Williams and Sally Philips married Feb. 11, 1807.

Wm. Williams, April 15, 1776 – Mar. 6, 1872

In memory of Charlotte Philips, who died July 23, 1811, in the 16th year of her age.

Henry Williams, a moral and intelligent youth, May .3, 1814-July 14, 1826.

Elisha Williams; died, Aug. 17, 1811; age. 62 years. Married Mar. 25, 1775, and had six children: William, Betsey, Joshua, Elisha, Josiah, Martha.

Sacred to the memory of Eliza N., daughter of Wm. Williams, wife of Evander McIver, departed this life Mar. 28, 1826, in the 19th year of her age.

Mary, daughter of William and Sarah Williams, and wife of Robert M. Porter; born, Oct. 26, 1816; married, Dec. 4, 1838; died, Mar. 21, 1839.

Martha H. Williams, Nov. 29, 1809 - Nov. 3, 1833.

Robert, infant son of J. F. and M. T. Williams.

Evander McIver Williams, May 25, 1829-Dec. 27, 1855.

David D., son of J. F. and M. T. Williams, Jan. 11, 1829-Feb. 17, 1829.

William, son of Wm. D. and Eliza Philips, Sept. 3, 1846-July 11, 1862.

Father—William P. Harding.

Mother—Milberry C. Philips.

Sarah, infant child of Wm. D. and..... .

Joseph Philips, who died July, 1823; age, 6 months.

Beneath this inscription lies the unfortunate Joseph John Sumner who was born Aug. 14, 1780, and perished in the Gulf of Mexico on the morning of Dec. 28, 1813. Oh! Gulf of Mexico, why hast thou thus deprived us of this our most affectionate friend. As the --- of spring fadeth away the leaves, etc., etc.

William Henry Sumner, son of the above, Sept. 24, 1813 - June 30, 1816.

Photos Taken 13 January 2012 of Sylvan Hall Cemetery





box



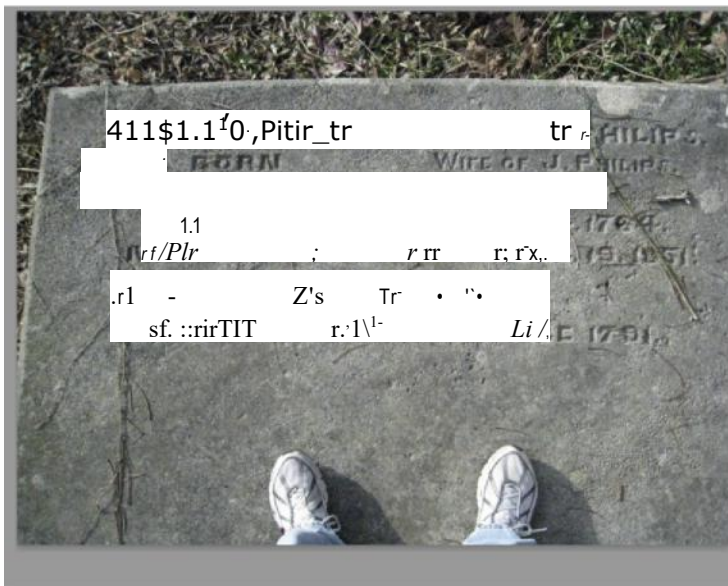
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box



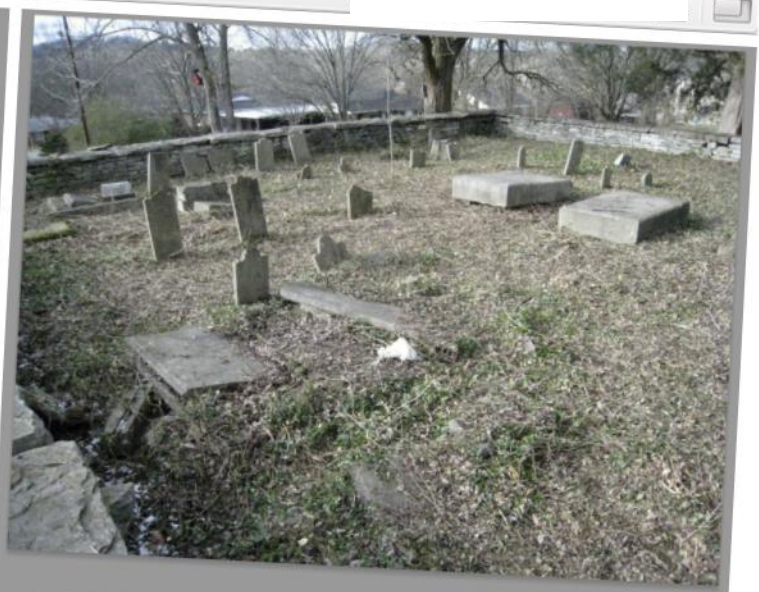
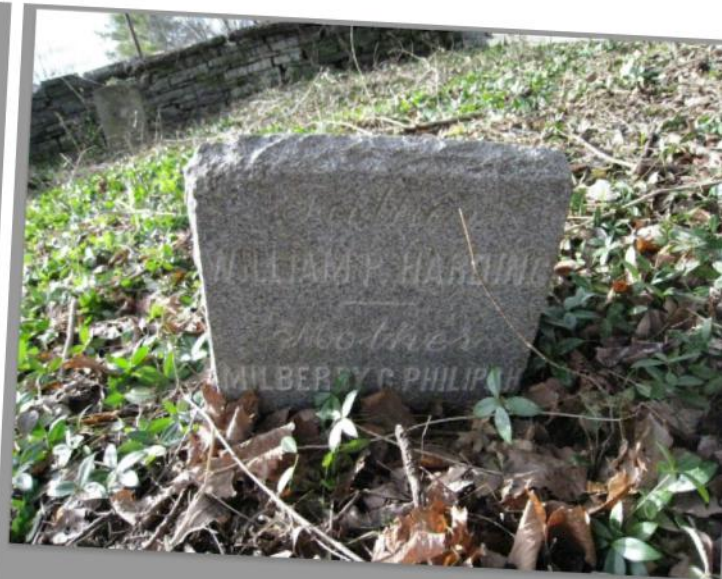
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**2013/2014 Restoration
Friends of Philips' Sylvan Hall Cemetery
Organized by Larry Feldhaus**



Philips' Sylvan Hall Cemetery

New Cemetery Sign

via

Philips Sylvan Hall Cemetery (established 1792)



In 1791 Joseph Philips and his wife Milbrey Horn migrated here from Tarboro NC and purchased 640 acres here in 1792.

- The Philips Plantation grew to over 1,000 acres, stretching from Old Hickory Blvd. to Bracy Pky. and from Dickerson Rd. to Brick Church Pike.
- The family owned the property until about 1915.
- Joseph and Milbrey's house was torn down in 1964 and replaced with the Bellshire United Methodist Church.
- Joseph Philips' good friend Elisha Williams and his wife Sarah Josey are also buried here along with two of their sons, who married Joseph's daughters, and their wives.
- More information at htritinyurl.com/nisylvanhati



Shortly after his marriage, in 1791, Joseph Philips started with his wife Milbrey Horn (and daughters Sarah, Mary, and Rebecca) for the wilds of Tennessee, leaving behind the place where he was born on Swift Creek near Tarboro NC.

They made an overland journey with teams, following a blazed trail a large part of the way, bringing with them their household goods, and all of their stock and nine slaves.

He located in Davidson county, which he had previously visited, and which was then very thinly populated. He bought a tract of land lying six miles north of Nashville, and began the establishment of a home, his first step in that direction being the erection of a log cabin which he and his family occupied until 1804, when it was burned, the fire occurring in March of that year.

He then burned a kiln of brick, and erected a substantial house, in commodious colonial style, using whip-sawed timbers in its construction. This was the first brick house built in Davidson county, according to the book "A History of Tennessee and Tennesseans by Will Thomas Hale and Dixon Lanier Merritt".

Joseph Philips' good friend Elisha Williams and his wife Sarah Josey followed them in about 1804 with their three sons, William, Elisha, and Josiah, two of whom married Joseph's and Milbrey's daughters.

Joseph Philips and his wife Milbrey Horn and Elisha Williams and his wife Sarah Josey are buried in the Sylvan Hall Cemetery along with their

children William Williams and his wife Sara Philips and Josiah Frederick Williams and his wife Margaret “Peggy” Thomas Philips.

In addition, William Duncan Philips and his second wife, Elizabeth Dwyer are buried in the cemetery. He was the only surviving son of Joseph Philips and Milbrey Horn and farmed the land until his death on 15 June 1879.



Descendants of the Williams and Philips families number into the thousands, including Percy and Edwin Warner. My genealogy work resulted in extensive web sites chronicling the descendants of both families and putting me into connection with numerous descendants around the country.

Early in 2013 I set up a web site for The Friends of The Philips' Sylvan Hall Cemetery and sent out emails to descendants and interested persons requesting funds to allow me to hire Dan Allen for a fee of \$6,500 to restore and conserve the cemetery. The funds started coming in and I signed a contract with Dan to do the work.

Because of delays due to weather and other causes, Dan began work 11 September. I worked with him daily until he finished his commitment on 13 November 2013. Since that time I have been working to complete

Phase II of the restoration, repairing tops of tombstones and pouring a sand mix concrete section to complete the top of a table top monument.

I did additional work replacing stones in the fence, raking and removing leaves and twigs, digging up stumps, controlling vines with herbicides, and cleaning lichens from tombstones.

As soon as weather permits, I'll finish repairing the last headstone, finish raking, and level some areas that had to be dug out in the restoration process.

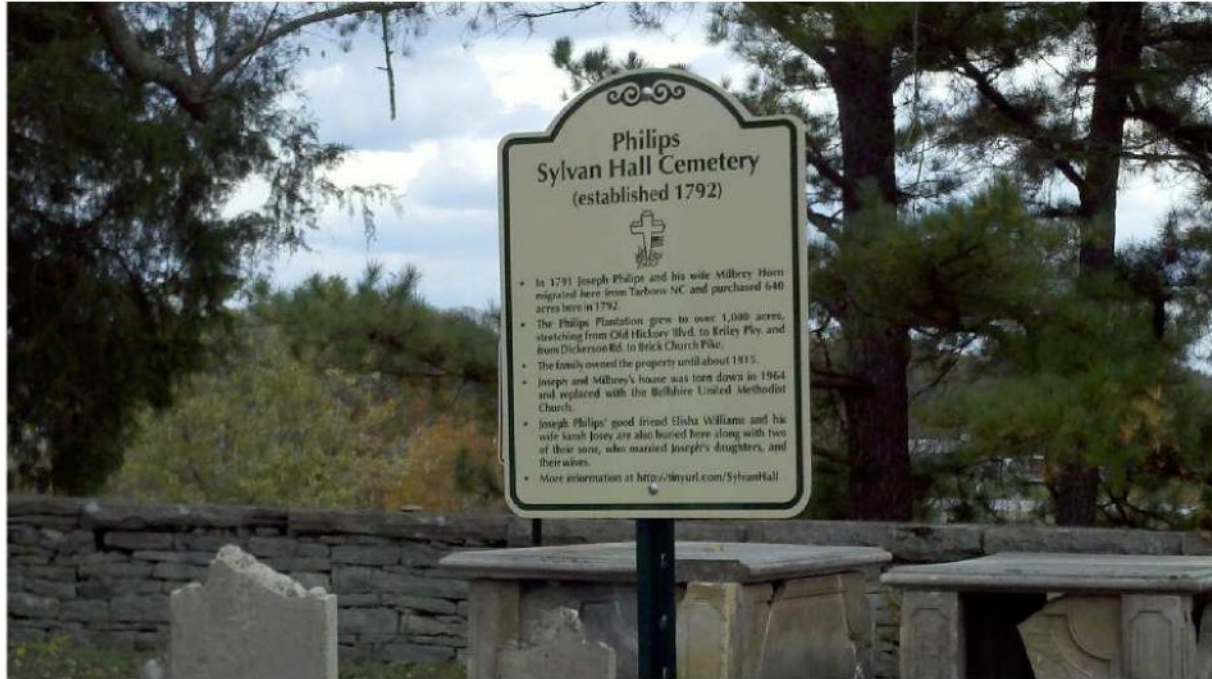
Something still needs to be done to Josiah Frederick Williams' and his wife Margaret "Peggy" Thomas Philips' collapsed table top monuments prior to me adding an identifying stone to the top of each to replace the identification that has crumbled away. Also, Tree limbs need to be trimmed and some trees need to be removed to protect the stone fence and the grave monuments from damage.

A 55 year old neighbor who has lived nearby his entire life, and didn't know the cemetery existed, saw our web site and volunteered to watch the cemetery and mow it once a month during the growing season.

Following is the report Dan Allen submitted at the end of his work, including photographs he and I took along with a drawing of the grave layout that I prepared.

I have annotated the report with pictures of additional work that I did alone in Phase II after Dan finished his work.

Conservation Report; Philips (Sylvan Hall) Cemetery, Metropolitan Nashville, Davidson County, Tennessee



Prepared by:

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Prepared For:

Mr. Larry Feldhaus;

For the benefit of the Friends of Sylvan Hall (Philips) Cemetery

November 2013

INTRODUCTION

During the fall of 2013, archaeologist and conservator Dan Sumner Allen IV conducted a detailed survey and conservation of the Philips (Sylvan Hall) Cemetery, a family burial ground located on the North Fork of Ewing Creek in northern Davidson County, Tennessee.

The investigation was designed to survey and conserve the Philips Cemetery, a burial ground associated with the extended family and descendants of early settler, Joseph Philips and his wife, Milbrey Horn. Heavily vandalized during the 20th century and further damaged by natural processes such as falling trees and limbs, the goal of the project was to define the cemetery grave locations and recover, and conserve its architectural elements including its stone fence enclosure and gravemarkers.

The area subjected to survey and conservation is approximately 0.06 acre in size located in the 21st Civil District on uplands over the floodplain of the North Fork of Ewing Creek (Figure 1 through 3). The Sylvan Hall (Philips) Cemetery is located at latitude 36.2650079, longitude -86.7611322011014 in Davidson County, Tennessee.

The burial ground is surrounded by private residences and enclosed within a dry-stacked, dressed limestone fence. The objective of this report is to document the

project and the materials and methods used during conservation.

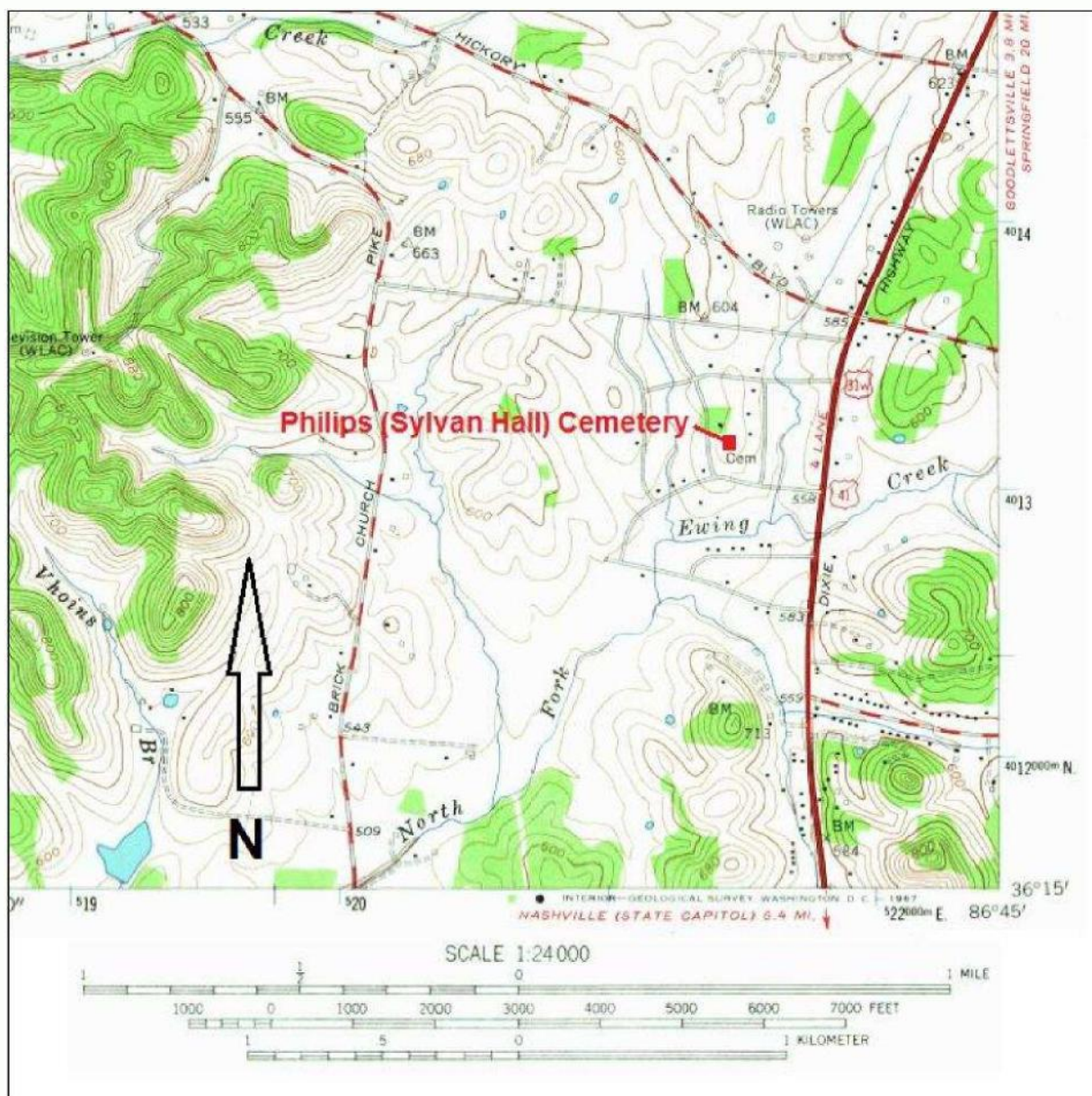


Figure 1. Philips (Sylvan Hall) Cemetery location adapted from USGS Whites Creek, TN topographic quadrangle map dated 1995.

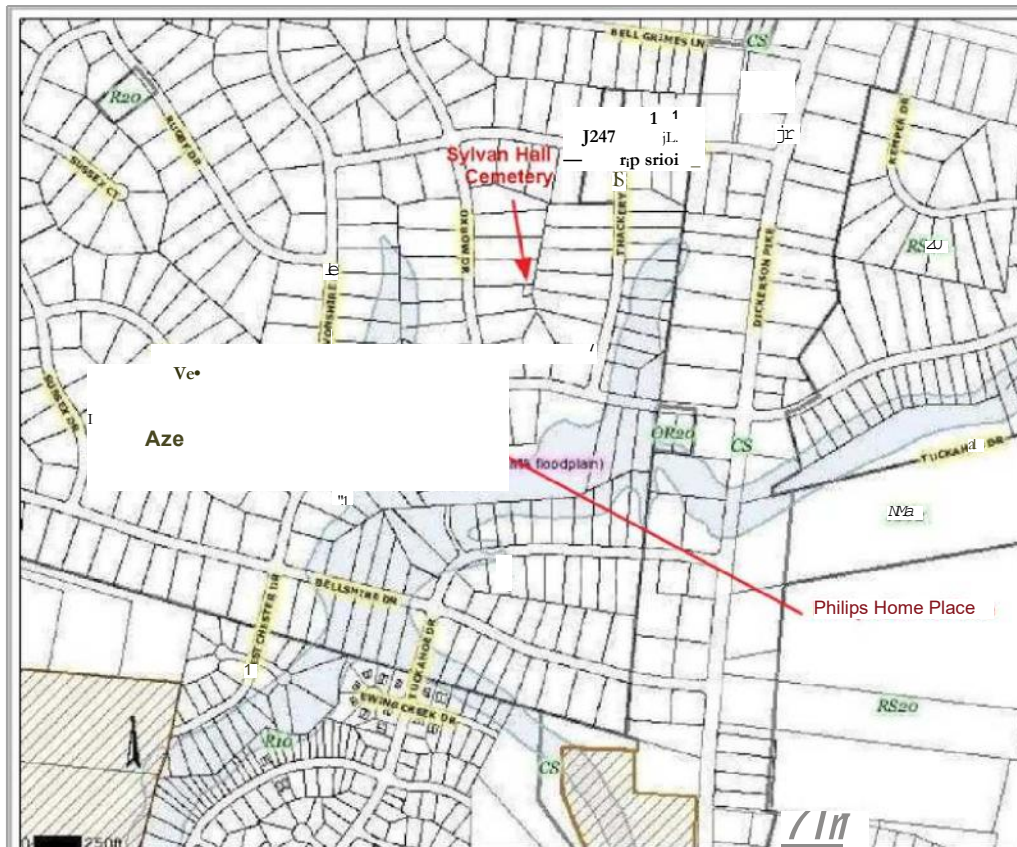


Figure 2. Philips (Sylvan Hall) Cemetery location adapted from Davidson County tax map.

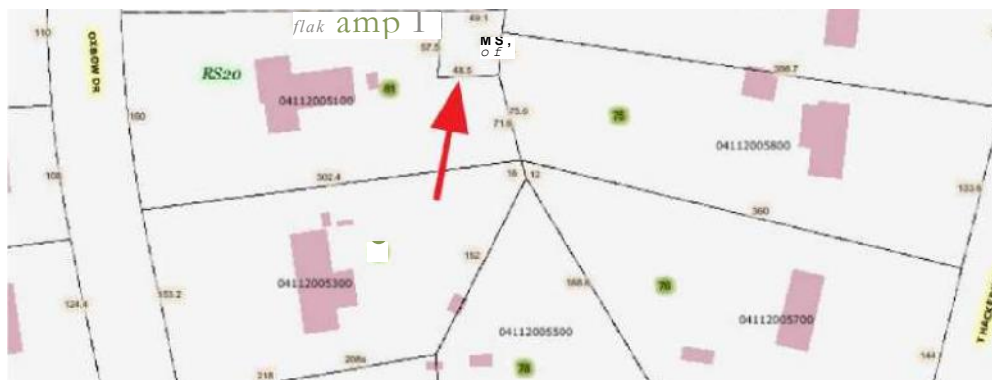


Figure 3. Philips (Sylvan Hall) Cemetery location adapted from Davidson County tax map.

Description of the Study Area

The Philips (Sylvan Hall) Cemetery is currently located on a hilltop east of Oxbow Drive in the 21st Civil District of Davidson County north of and overlooking the floodplain of the North Fork of Ewing Creek (Figure 1- 3).

The study area subjected to archaeological survey and conservation is perhaps the only undisturbed remnant of the core of the Philips farm site and approximates 0.06 acre in size. The Philips (Sylvan Hall) Cemetery measures roughly 50 feet (NW-SE) by 50 feet (SW-NE) or 2500 square feet.

The area surrounding the cemetery is currently residential subdivision and the cemetery adjoins the rear yards of several residences. Prior to conservation, the groundcover within the stone fence enclosure consisted of a dense mixture of overgrowth which has been removed but remains under continuing treatment to kill its active root system.

A very robust growth of *vinca minor*, the traditional ground cover planted in regional historic cemeteries can still be found across the site.

Conditions Prior to Conservation

The Philips (Sylvan Hall) Cemetery was in very bad condition when assessed prior to conservation efforts (Figures 4 – 10). It is surrounded by a dry-stacked, dressed limestone fence measuring approximately 50 feet square which originally had no gate.

The dominant surface marker in the cemetery is a style known as the “bedstead” monument consisting of separate headstones and footstones imitating eternal “beds” of rest.

The cemetery contains two obelisks; monuments consisting of multiple elements stacked upon large base grave covers. It also contains three “box” or “false” tombs, grave covers popular during and after the 1850s, and three tabletop style grave covers similar to box tombs but resting on legs rather than sides and ends.

The ledgers of the box and table monuments are inscribed, horizontal stone (primarily limestone) tablets resting on corresponding vertical side, end, and/or corner stones. All of the box, or “false” and tabletop monuments, as well as both obelisks had been displaced and extremely fragmented, in some cases their fragments scattered across the interior of the stone fence enclosure.

Two of the tabletop monuments near the center of the cemetery were delaminated beyond repair. Sections of the capstones retaining the coursework, or substructure of the stone fence enclosing the cemetery were also displaced.

As part of the conservation efforts during this project as many elements of the stone fence as practical were stabilized and the capstones reset.

Prior to conservation, the interior of the stone fence was heavily choked with inappropriate brush and the surface markers exhibited extensive damage as a result of vandalism and natural processes including as tree falls. Virtually all of the bedstead style gravemarkers were vandalized by being pounded with an instrument such as a bat or club repeatedly. As a result, most of the tops of the vertical head and footstones were broken and missing.

In some cases these tops were recovered from below the surface of the cemetery but not all could be found. All of the surface marker elements were moderately to heavily encrusted with biological growths such as lichens and mosses. Near its southwest corner, the stone fence exhibited severe buckling as a result of the growth and subsequent death of a mature tree (Figure 4).

An attempt during the 20th century to repair the stone fence at this particular location with modern concrete was moderately successful but during the course of this conservation project it was determined to remove this unstable section of the fence to provide easier access to the cemetery (Figures 24 and 25).



Figure 4. Philips (Sylvan Hall) Cemetery; southwest corner prior to brush removal (view west)



**Figure 5. Philips (Sylvan Hall) Cemetery; interior of west wall
prior to brush removal (view northwest)**



Figure 6. Philips (Sylvan Hall) Cemetery; northwestern corner prior to brush removal (view northwest).



Figure 7. Philips (Sylvan Hall) Cemetery; interior north wall prior to brush removal (view north).



Figure 8. Philips (Sylvan Hall) Cemetery; northeastern corner prior to brush removal (view northeast).



**Figure 9. Philips (Sylvan Hall) Cemetery; interior east wall
prior to brush removal (view northeast).**



Figure 10. Philips (Sylvan Hall) Cemetery; southeastern corner prior to brush removal (view east).

METHODS

The objectives of the project were to identify the grave locations of the Philips (Sylvan Hall) Cemetery and conserve its architectural elements. Archaeological investigation of the Philips (Sylvan Hall) Cemetery was based upon two physical methods; intensive surface examination and systematic probing of the cemetery area using a ball-swaged tile probe.

The primary objective of the surface examination was to record any visual evidence suggesting the presence and specific locations of inhumations.

That visual evidence is most often expressed in historic cemeteries by the visual presence of grave-marker elements on the surface and rectilinear depressions suggesting disturbance of the ground surface during grave excavation. The objective of the tile probe method was to systematically sample subsurface contexts across the cemetery area

for the presence of disturbance (i.e. grave shafts) or for the presence of stone grave-marker elements not visible on the surface.

Simplistically, the golden rule of historic preservation is “*don’t do anything you can’t undo*” and this was the basic philosophy of conservation efforts at the Philips (Sylvan Hall) Cemetery. However, the Philips (Sylvan Hall) Cemetery was severely vandalized; very few of its surface markers retained any of their original integrity. Most of its gravemarkers had been displaced and fragmented, and were in such deteriorated conditions that small exceptions were made to this rule in order to save them from total destruction and loss. Where at all possible, the higher-stated standard was adhered to and reversibility considered.

The conservation improvements followed standard preservation methods based upon a variety of technical resources including but not limited to; *A Graveyard Preservation Primer* by Lynette Strangstad (Nashville: American Association for State and Local History, 1988); the technical briefs of the Association for Gravestone Studies (AGS); and the technical briefs of the National Park Service (NPS) and the National Center for Preservation Technology and Training (NCPTT).

The conservation project was initiated by photo-documenting all surface markers and the damaged stone fence prior to improvement. Following initial documentation, all inappropriate brush was removed from the cemetery manually using gas-powered push mowers, chainsaws and string trimmers. After the brush was removed, the stone fence and surface marker conditions were photo-documented a second time. The conservation began immediately on grave

markers retaining all their elements or simply requiring resetting and cleaning.

During the project, additional subsurface architectural elements recovered across the cemetery were reconstructed at their original locations based on archaeological evidence or cross-mending fragmented stones with their corresponding gravemarker elements.

All aspects of the conservation project were documented through detailed notation including a photographic record of the stone fence and each gravemarker documenting conditions prior to improvement, as the project progressed, and following improvement in order to document conservation methods, materials, and results. The project consisted of a single primary objective; conservation of the architectural elements of the Philips (Sylvan Hall) Cemetery including its surface markers and stabilization of its stone fence. The scope of the conservation work included repair of all broken surface markers as practical, resetting of any grave markers that were canted or in danger of falling, and cleaning of all surface markers encrusted with biological growths.

All fracture repairs were performed using an adhesive marketed as Sikudur 32, Hi-Mod Gel (Sika Corporation), a two component, solvent-free, moisture insensitive, high modulus, high strength, structural epoxy resin paste adhesive. After adhesion, a composite sand mortar comprised of a ratio of; 2 parts white Portland cement, 4 parts hydrated lime, 8 parts fine white graded sand, (hardness-adjusted based upon repair type) was used to point the remaining visible fracture line to restrict moisture penetration of the repairs.

The surface markers in the cemetery were generally in very poor condition although most were evident on or directly below the surface. Virtually all of the surface markers required resetting and fracture repairs, and many were missing large sections of their ledgers and box elements. Once the fractures were repaired the monuments were reset and cleaned. The gravemarkers were cleaned with a solution which removed only the biological staining on the stone leaving the patina intact. After cleaning the composite mortar was used to point the remaining visible fracture line to restrict moisture penetration of the repair.

Material Specifications

Epoxy Resin: Sikudur 32, Hi-Mod Gel (Sika Corporation)

Description: Two component, solvent-free, moisture insensitive, high modulus, high strength, structural epoxy resin paste adhesive.

Ingredients: Silica quartz, Calcium carbonate, Digilycidyl ether of bisphenol A, Neopentylglycol digilycidyl ether, Nonyl phenol.

Composite material: 1 part White Portland cement, 4 parts hydrated lime, 8 parts fine white graded sand, color-adjusted (hardness/color-adjusted based upon stone and repair type, conforms to ASTM C270 Type K)

Cleaning Solution: Non-ionic solution of 1-3% Prosoco BioWash or Kodak Photo-flo and H₂O followed by clear water rinse.

PROJECT RESULTS

Historical Overview

The following section provides general historical context for the Philips (Sylvan Hall) Cemetery and home site from its earliest historic period (post 1792) through the nineteenth century. Considered one of the oldest cemeteries in Davidson County, the early history of the cemetery and study area has not been very developed.

According to an overview of the cemetery history available on the Friends of Philips' Sylvan Hall website (available @ <http://www.lfeldhaus.com/philipssylvanhallcemetery/id4.html>) correcting misinformation and referencing other information taken from A History of Tennessee and Tennesseans written by William T. Hale and published in 1913 (Volume VII; Page 2024), Joseph Philips and his wife Milbrey Horn with daughters Sarah, Mary, and Rebecca immigrated to Tennessee (then North Carolina) from Philips' birthplace on Swift Creek near Tarboro, North Carolina about 1791.

Their journey was overland bringing with them their household goods, livestock, and nine slaves. The family settled in Davidson County, where Philips bought a tract of 640 acres of land and established his home approximately six miles north of Nashville. They first erected a log cabin which the family occupied until March of 1804, when it was burned.

Philips next erected a substantial house considered one of the first brick homes built in Davidson County. Known as Sylvan Hall, the house remained in the family until about 1915 and was extant until about 1963. A portion of an original log barn built about 1792 also survived until that time. With the help of his slaves Philips

developed his farm and engaged in general farming at Sylvan Hall until his death in 1822.

It is thought that the Philips' Sylvan Hall Cemetery received its first burial in 1792 soon after the death of Rebecca, daughter of Joseph Philips and his wife. The earliest inscribed grave markers are for burials which occurred in 1811.

The stone fence around the cemetery was built about 1823 as directed by the last Will and Testament of Joseph Philips, who died in 1822. In addition to Philips, those buried in the cemetery include family names of Horn, Williams, Sumner, Harding, McIver, Porter and others. The last burial occurred in 1879 and was that of William D. Philips, documented as landowner of the farm on the Foster Map of 1871 shown in Figure 11.

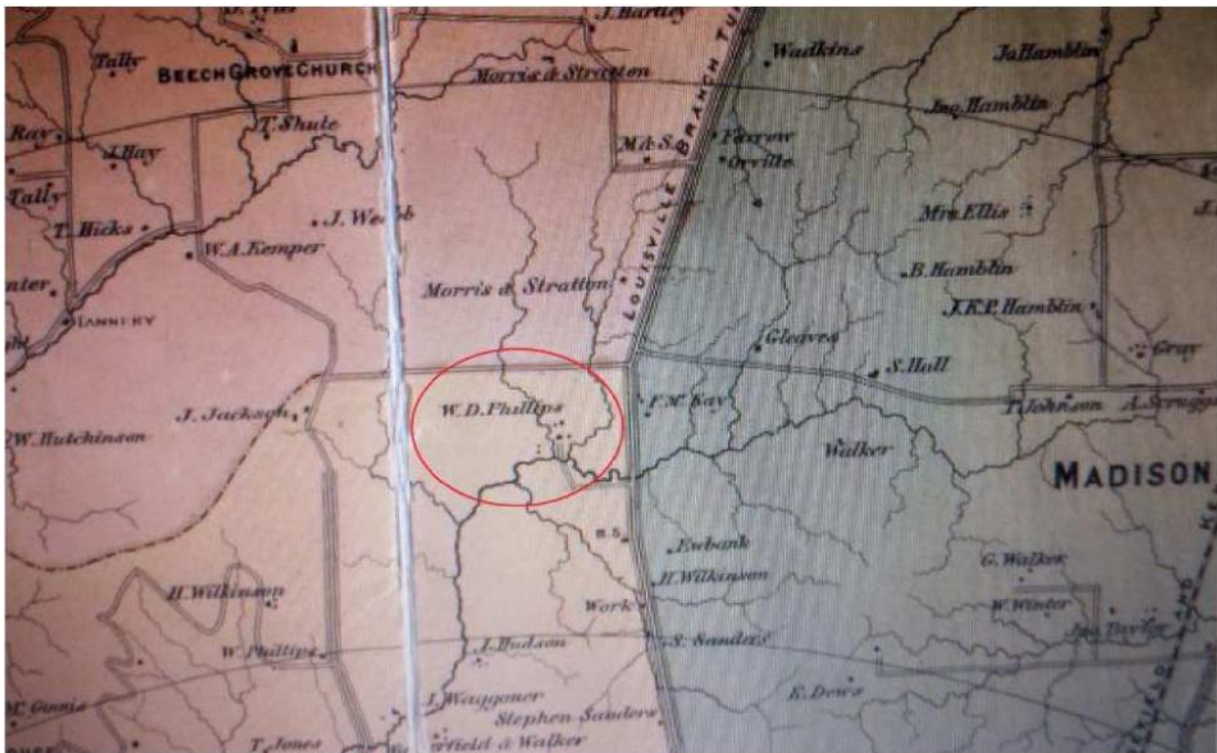


Figure 11 Historic map of the project area adapted from 1871 Map of Davidson County Tennessee, from actual surveys made by order of the county court of Davidson County, surveyed and mapped by Wilbur F. Foster, Civil and Topographical Engineer; New York: G.W. & C.B. Colton & Col., 1871 (Scale ca. 1:35,300).

Results of Archaeological Survey

As a result of the systematic examination and probing, the enclosed Philips (Sylvan Hall) Cemetery was determined to measure approximately 49 feet (east to west) by 58 feet (north to south), or 2842 square feet (ca. 0.065 acre).

This physical dimension should be extended on the west and south of the cemetery in respect to the ten-foot construction buffer required around the perimeter of graves by the current Tennessee State Burial Laws (Tennessee Code Annotated 46- 8103) which also establish the right of family members to visit the graves of their ancestors, even though someone else may own the property.

In addition, if a cemetery is shown on a deed, the immediate owner and future buyers have an obligation to protect the graves from disturbance. A copy of the current state burial laws can be accessed online at <http://www.tn.gov/environment/arch/pdf/historiccemeteries.pdf>.

The inhumations are oriented toward sunrise (east) in the traditional Christian burial pattern of the nineteenth century. Due to magnetic declination, the graves are presently oriented about 8 degrees west of magnetic north. Within the stone fence enclosure, they are arranged in 4 rows, primarily based upon familial association. Table 1 presents the identities of individuals based upon extant gravemarker inscriptions.

The orientation of the burials in the traditional Christian burial pattern of the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries reflects a belief in the Rapture, an event accompanying the return of Jesus Christ during the end of the world described in the New Testament of the King James Version of the Bible by the Apostle Paul in his letter to the

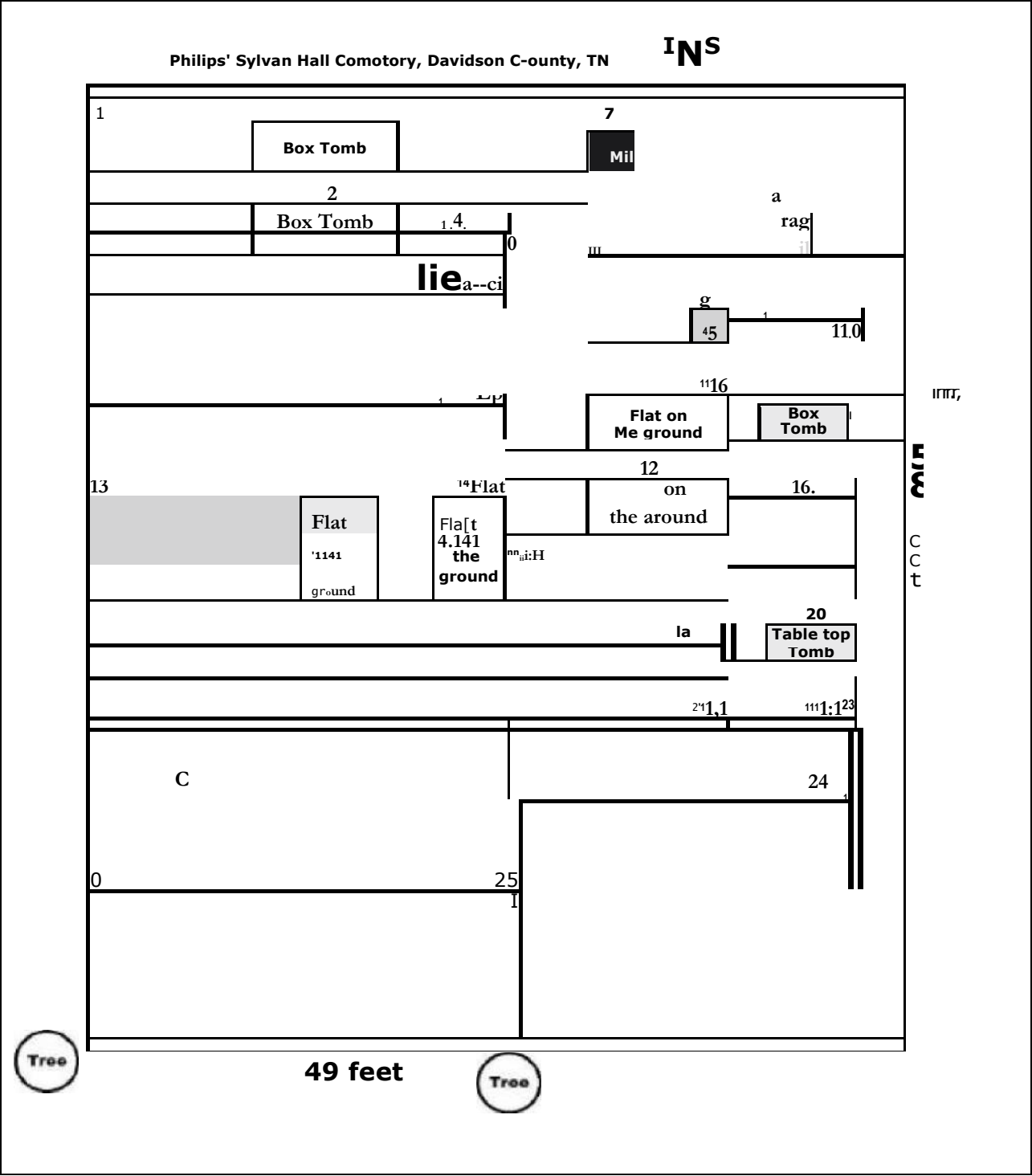


Figure 12. Philips (Sylvan Hall) Cemetery plan view (adapted from Friends of Philips' Sylvan Hall Cemetery webs ite, "2013 Index of

Graves," available @

<http://www.lfeldhaus.com/philipssylvanhalldcemetery/id7.html>)

Key to Philips (Sylvan Hall) Cemetery plan view shown on the previous page.

- # 1 JOHN HUDSON SUMNER**
- # 2 JOSEPH JOHN SUMNER**
- # 3 WILLIAM HENRY SUMNER**
- # 4 JOSEPH PHILIPS**
- # 5 CHARLOTTE PHILIPS**
- # 6 HENRY HORN PHILIPS**
- # 7 WILLIAM P. HARDING AND MILBRY C. PHILIPS**
- # 8 SOUTH WILLIAM WILLIAMS**
- # 8 NORTH SARAH "SALLY" PHILIPS**
- # 9 SOUTH ELISHA WILLIAMS**
- # 9 NORTH SARAH JOSEY**
- #10 J. P. WILLIAMS**
- #11 JOSIAH FREDERICK WILLIAMS**
- #12 MARGARET THOMAS PHILIPS**
- #13 WILLIAM DUNCAN PHILIPS & ELIZABETH DWYER**
- #14 JOSEPH PHILIPS & MILBRY HORN**
- #15 ELIZABETH "BETSY" NORFLEET WILLIAMS**
- #16 HENRY HORN WILLIAMS**
- #17 MARTHA WILLIAMS**
- #18 SARAH PHILIPS**
- #19 ROBERT WILLIAMS**
- #20 MARY WHARTON WILLIAMS**
- #21 WILLIAM WILLIAMS**
- #22 DAVID D. WILLIAMS**
- #23 MARIA GRAHAM MC IVER**
- #24 EVANDER MC IVER**
- #25 WILLIAM P. HARDING 7 MILBERRY C. PHILIPS**

The following grave markers could not be located:

REBECCA WILLIAMS (Daughter of Joseph Philips
1763-1822 & Milbry Horn)

**Her sister Martha Philips wrote: “Rebecka died quite
an infant in 1792.”**

**Her headstone and grave was not found in 2013 but
her headstone inscription was reported in 1930 by
Mrs. Katherine W. Ewing as follows: Rebecca Philips
born Edgecomb Co. 1790 Died Davidson Co. 1792**

**JOHN DEMOVILLE & JOSEPHINE
DEMOVILLE**

**(JOSEPHINE PHILIPS DEMOVILLE 1861-1865 is a
daughter of JOHN FELIX DEMOVILLE 1823-1884 &
Mary L. Philips 1837-
1919)**

**It’s not clear from Mrs. Ewing’s record below exactly
who, if anyone is buried beneath this marker, if indeed
this is a grave marker. This headstone and grave was
not found in 2013 but the headstone inscription was
reported in 1930 by Mrs. Katherine W. Ewing as
follows:**

**JOHN FELIX DEMOVILLE
JOSEPHINE DEMOVILLE**

church at Thessalonica, (King James Version; 1 Thessalonians 4:16-17) For the Lord himself shall descend from heaven with a shout, with the voice of the archangel, and with the trump of God: and the dead in Christ *shall rise first. Then we which are alive and remain shall be caught up together with them in the clouds, to meet the Lord in the air: and so shall we ever be with the Lord.* The rising of those who are still alive to join the resurrected dead is known as the Rapture.

The traditional Christian method of positioning the coffin or body in the grave was to place the body supine, the head to the west and feet to the east. The reason for this positioning is synthesized from the King James Version of the Book of Matthew 24:27; *“For as the lightning comes from the east and flashes to the west, so also will the coming of the Son of Man be .”* For Christian believers in the Rapture, positioning the body in reference to east will allow the resurrected dead to see the return of the Christ. Inhumations buried in this pattern rarely align with magnetic east.

This variance in alignment results from using the position of the sun on the horizon as a reference for direction rather than magnetic alignment.

The popularity of the Christian ideology of Rapture profoundly affected burial patterning in Tennessee and became prevalent in both European and African-American cemeteries, remaining the dominant burial pattern well into the 20th century.

Although it is thought that the first burial in the cemetery may have occurred about 1792, chronologically, and based upon the inscriptions of extant grave markers present in the cemetery, the date range of interments in the Philips (Sylvan Hall) Cemetery is between 1811 and 1879. The most intensive periods of burial in the cemetery occurred during the 1810s (n=4), 1820s (n=5), and the 1850s (n=4).

Results of Conservation

Figures 13 through 28 illustrate the results of conservation improvements to the architectural elements of the Philips (Sylvan Hall) Cemetery.

The conservation project was accomplished by archaeologically recovering, cross-mending, and repairing the fragmented architectural elements of the cemetery, resetting those parts, and cleaning. All the box tombs and obelisks required rebuilding and resetting.

Where practical, fragmented ledger stones and obelisks were repaired, reset on their respective bases, and cleaned. Many of the fragments were missing, especially the box tomb elements (Gravemarker #1, #2, #15) and the tabletop monuments (Gravemarker #11, #12, and #20), and a bedstead marker (Gravemarker #6) as well as a portion of an obelisk (Gravemarker #9).

As a result, the remaining fragments of these ledger stones were cross-mended and the missing fragments were replaced using a composite sand mix material comprised of grey Portland cement, slaked lime, and sand to fill the voids of missing pieces.

In addition, most bedstead monuments within the cemetery had been heavily vandalized and the tops of their headstones fractured by repeated blows with a blunt object.

The majority of the bedstead style monuments were reset to a vertical position and the tops of their vertical limestone tablets repaired as they were recovered and cross-mended.

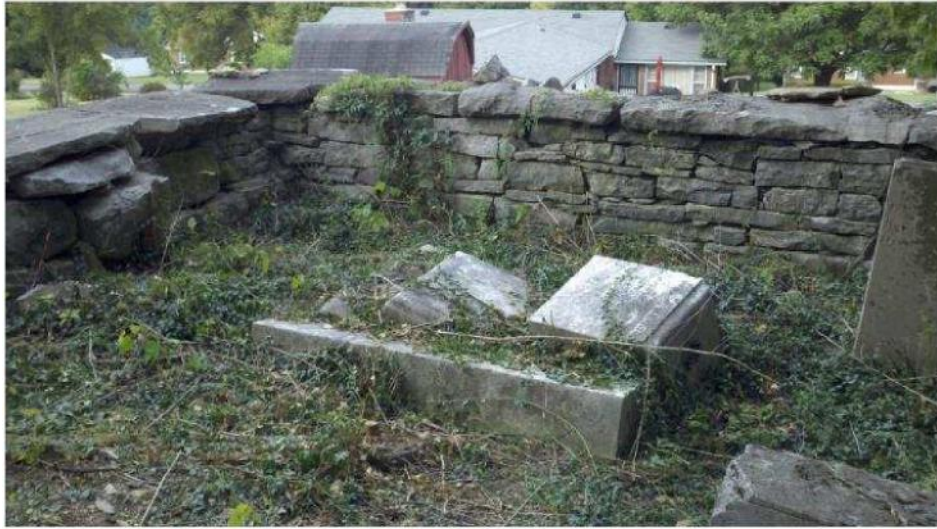


**Figure 13. Philips (Sylvan Hall) Cemetery; Grave-marker #8
before (top) and after (bottom)
conservation (view west).**



**Figure 14. Philips (Sylvan Hall) Cemetery; Grave-marker #10
before (top) and after (bottom) conservation (view west).**



Figure 15. Philips (Sylvan Hall) Cemetery; Gravemarker #15, 16, and 17 prior to conservation (top; view west) and Grave-marker #15 following conservation (bottom; view southwest).

Figure 16. Philips (Sylvan Hall) Cemetery; Grave-marker #16 (top) and #17 (bottom) following conservation (view west).



Figure 17. Philips (Sylvan Hall) Cemetery; Grave-marker #20 prior to (top) and following conservation (bottom; view west).



Grave Marker #20
Part of Phase II Restoration

After pouring a replacement half of the top using cement sand mix and replicating the original letters that were in the missing half-top.

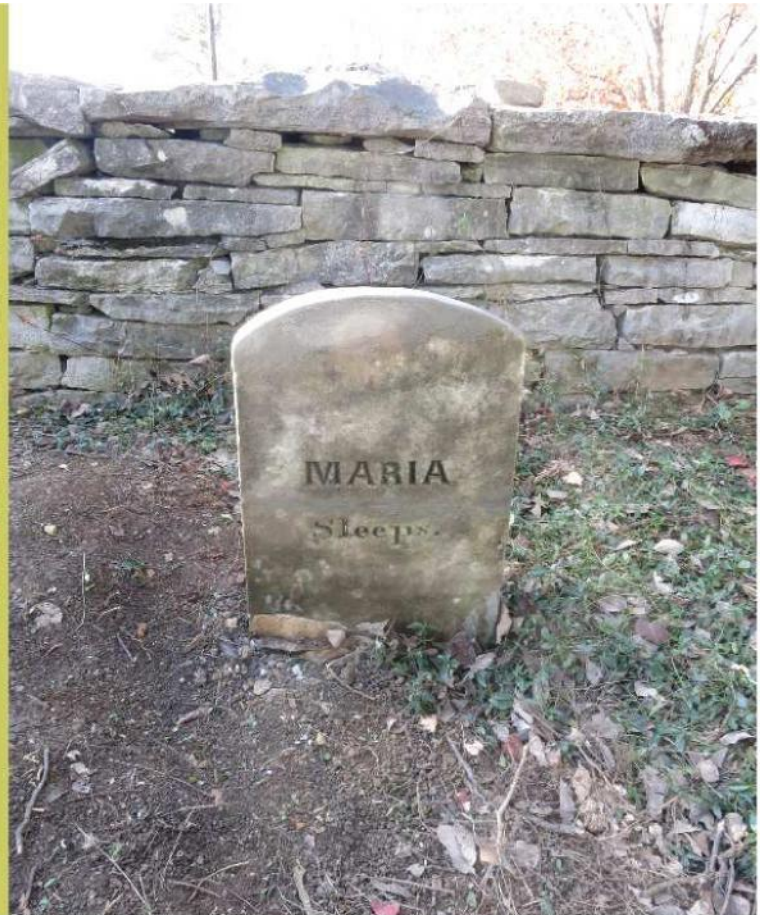


Figure 18. Philips (Sylvan Hall) Cemetery; Grave-marker #23 and #24 prior to (top) and following conservation (bottom; view west).



MARIA
Sleeps.

(Maria Graham McIver was born in 1838 and died in 1917. She is a daughter of John McIver and Jane R. Martin, the daughter of Martha Philips (1792-1886) and Thomas D. Martin)



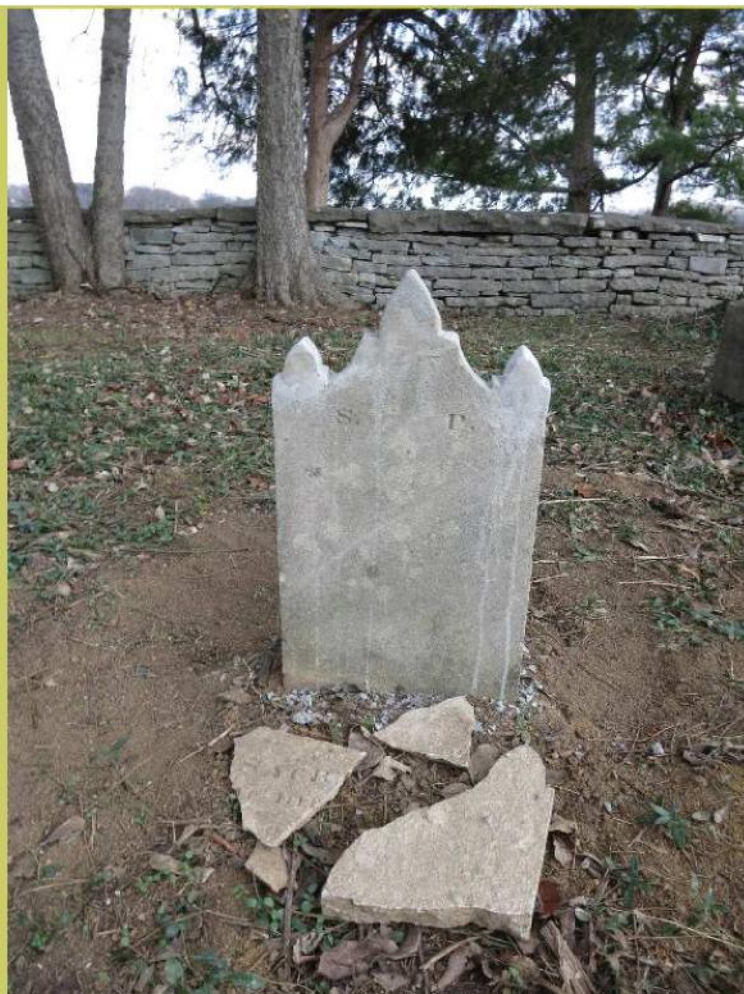
Grave Market #23
Part of Phase II Restoration



Grave Marker #22
Part of Phase II Restoration



Footstone Marker #22
Part of Phase II Restoration



Grave Marker #18
Part of Phase II Restoration

The tombstone above is the footstone for this grave. The pieces on the ground in front of the footstone are the only remaining pieces of the headstone. They provide evidence of the original design of both stones and allowed me to recreate a reasonable likeness of the footstone top.



Figure 19. Philips (Sylvan Hall) Cemetery; Grave-marker #9 prior to (top) and following conservation (bottom; view west).

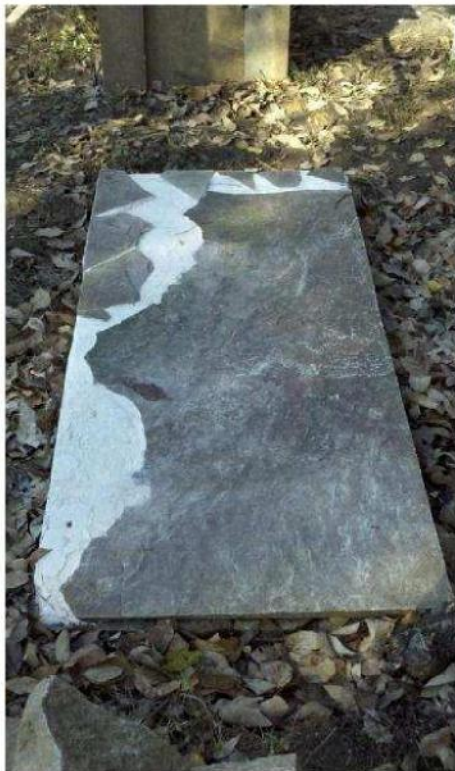


Figure 20. Philips (Sylvan Hall) Cemetery; Grave-marker #11 and #12 prior to (top) and following (bottom) conservation

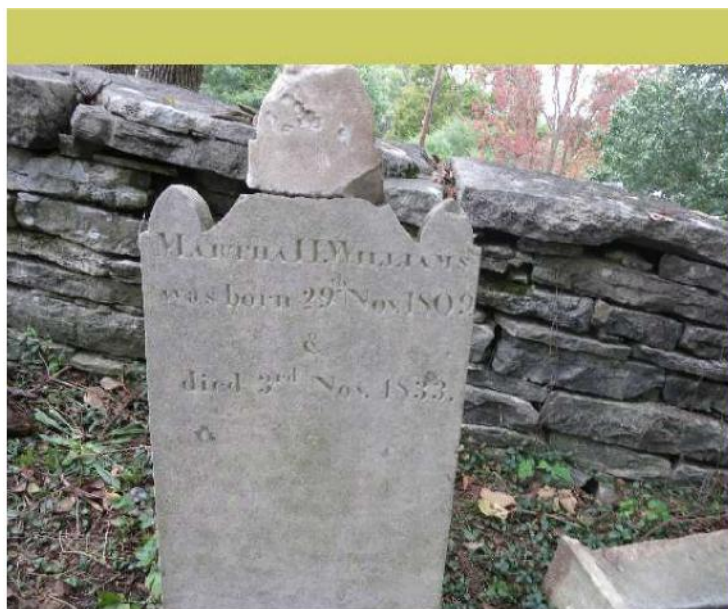
(view west). These were table-top markers but the supports are missing as are the inscriptions on top.



Figure 21. Philips (Sylvan Hall) Cemetery; Grave-marker # 6 prior to (top) and following conservation (bottom; view west).



Grave Marker #6
Part of Phase II Restoration



MARTHA H. WILLIAMS
was born 29th Nov. 1809
&
died 3rd Nov, 1833

(Martha "Patsy" Hunter Williams is a daughter of Wm Williams and Sarah "Sally" Philips)



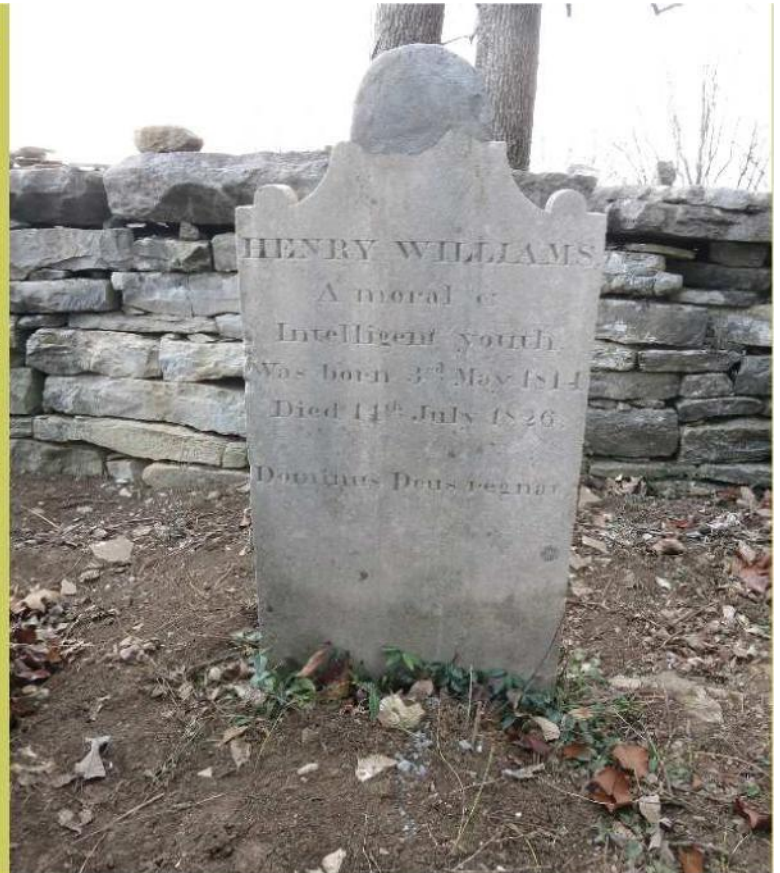
Grave Marker #17
Part of Phase II Restoration



HENRY WILLIAMS
A moral and
Intelligent youth
Was born 3rd May 1814
Died 14th July 1826.

Dominus Deus regnat.

(Henry Horn Williams is a son of Wm Williams and Sallie Philips)



Grave Marker #16
Part of Phase II Restoration

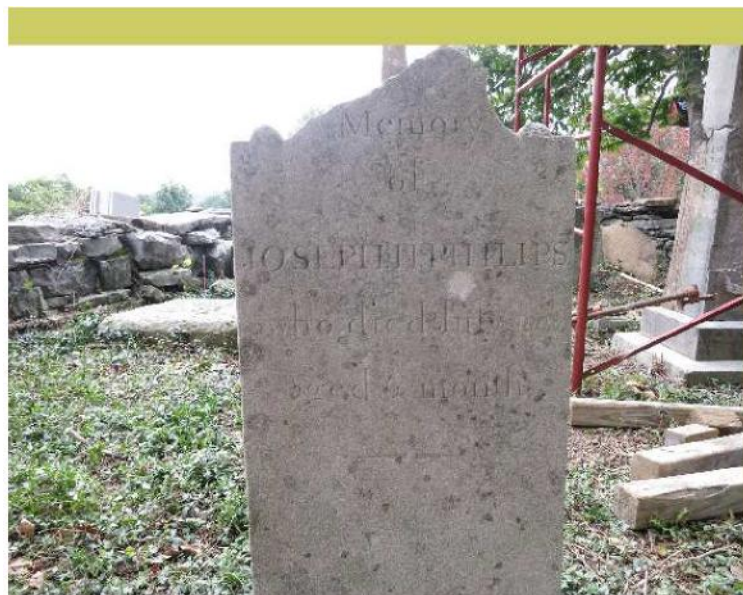


**DAVID D. son
of J.F. & M. T.
WILLIAMS
born Jany 11th 1822
died Feby 17th 1829**

(Parents are Josiah Frederick and Margaret Thomas Williams)



Grave Marker #22
Part of Phase II Restoration

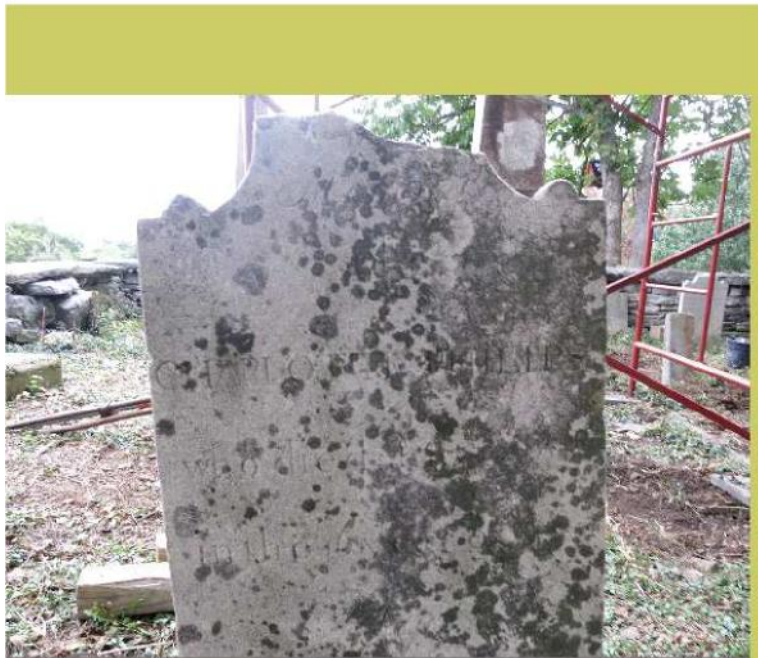


JOSEPH PHILIPS
who died July 1803
aged 6 months

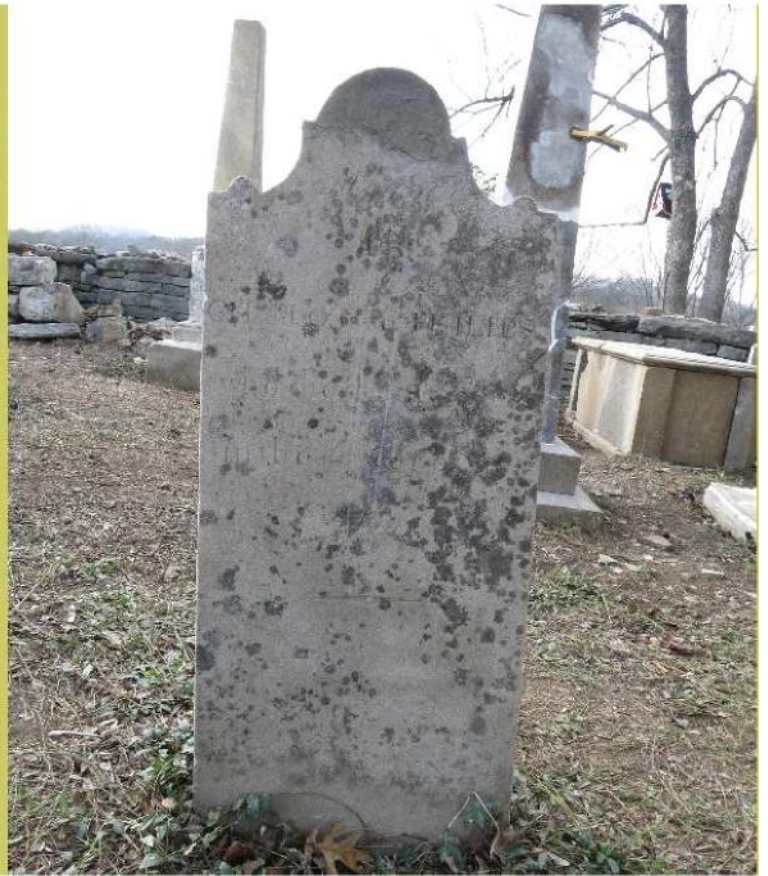
Still some work to do on this headstone.



Grave Marker #4
Part of Phase II Restoration



CHARLOTTE PHILIPS
who died July 23, 1811
in the 16th year of her age



Grave Marker #5
Part of Phase II Restoration



In 1930 Mrs. Katherine W. Ewing Philips reported a headstone (only partially there in 2013) with the following inscription:

ROBERT
Infant son of
J. F. & M. T. WILLIAMS

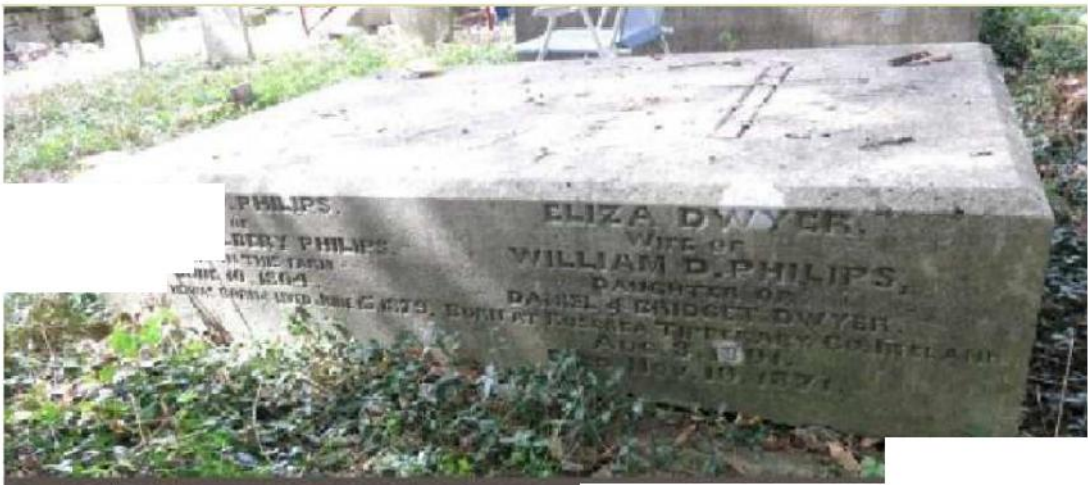
(These parents are Josiah Frederick Williams and Margaret "Peggy" Thomas Williams.)



Grave Marker #19
Part of Phase II Restoration



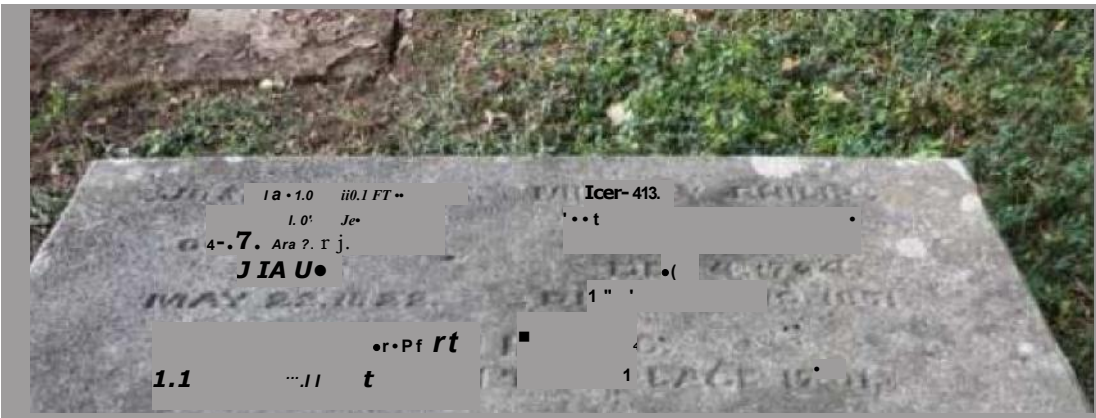
Figure 22. Philips (Sylvan Hall) Cemetery; Grave-marker #14 prior to (top) and following conservation (bottom; view northwest).



4
Vid...

DIED WHERE HE WAS BORN & LIVED JUNE 1S. 1679.

WILLIAM D. PHILIPS



SonO
JOSEPH &
MILBERRY
PHILIPS
BORN ON
THIS FARM
JUNE 10,
1804

Grave Marker #13	
JOSEPH PHILIPS	MILBERRY PHILIPS
BORN	WIFE OF J. PHILIPS
OCT. 31, 1763	BORN
DIED	DEC 4 1764
MAY 22, 1822	DIED
	DEC 19 1851
	BORN IN N. C.

Grave Marker #14

SETTLED ON THIS PLACE 1791

(This marker appears to have been placed at the time of Wm, O, Philips' death which could account for spelling of "Milbryn.")



Figure 23. Philips (Sylvan Hall) Cemetery; Grave-marker # 1 and #2 prior to (top) and during conservation (bottom; view southwest).



Figure 23. Philips (Sylvan Hall) Cemetery; Grave-marker #1 and #2 following conservation (view west).



Figure 24. Philips (Sylvan Hall) Cemetery; new access created in unstable section of the stone fence [view south (top) north (bottom)].



Figure 25. Philips (Sylvan Hall) Cemetery following conservation (view northeast).



Figure 26. Philips (Sylvan Hall) Cemetery following conservation [view north (top) and east (bottom)].



Figure 27. Philips (Sylvan Hall) Cemetery following conservation (view west).

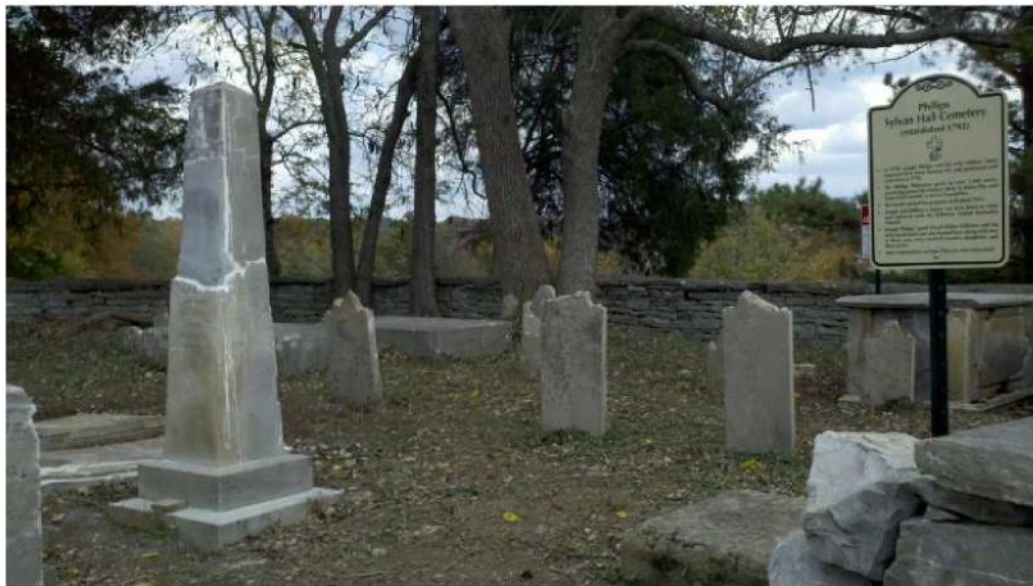


Figure 28. Philips (Sylvan Hall) Cemetery following conservation (view northeast).

Benjamin Philips is a son of the Joseph Philips, Sr who was born 6 Nov 1726 and died about 1790. He raised his sister Sarah's two sons, Mathew and Etheldred Horn, after her husband died and she brought them to Nashville TN from Edgecombe County NC.

Born abt 1758 in Edgecombe County NC

Died abt 1820 in Davidson County, VA

Married Martha?, probably Hinton based on son's names

Children of Benjamin Philips and wife Martha (probably Hinton)

Anne Philips, Born 1796 in Edgecomb county NC

Died?

Married John Stark Williamson on 21 Aug 1816 in Davidson co. TN

William Hinton Philips, Born 1801 in Davidson Co. TN

Died 12 Oct 1852 in Haywood Co. TN

Married Elizabeth Washington Maxwell 17 Aug 1824 in Davidson Co. TN

Elizabeth Philips, Born 1808 in Davidson Co. TN

Died 18 Sep 1830 in Davidson Co. TN

Married Dr. Thomas Wells on 27 Dec 1825 in Davidson county TN

Rebecca Philips, Born 1809 in Davidson Co. TN

Died after 1860 in Opelousas, St. Landry, Louisiana

Married Patrick Henry Overton on 1 Apr 1824 in Davidson county TN. He is a son of General Thomas Overton, brother of Judge John Overton.

Jesse Hinton Philips, Born 1 Dec 1812 in Davidson Co. TN

Died 12 Oct 1852 in Davidson Co. TN

Married Margaret Jane May 19 Jan 1837 in Davidson Co. TN

In 1790 Benjamin Philips was still in NC on Fishing Creek outside of Tarboro in 1790 and living near his brother Joseph who came to Nashville in 1791. Both were wealthy farmers in NC and owned considerable land which they sold when they moved to Nashville were they purchased land.

1790 United States Federal Census					
State: _____ Call Number/URL: _____			For more family history charts and forms, visit www.ancestry.com/save/charts/ancchart.htm		
Enumeration Date: _____					
names of heads of families	free white males of 16 years & upwards, including heads of families	free white males under 16 years	free white females including heads of families	all other free persons	slaves
283 Joseph Price	1	2	1		2
Abigail Horn	2	2	4	5	8
→ Joseph Philips	1		4		
Willis Hallings	1	3	7	9	14
William Gray	4				11
Demsey White	1	1	2	10	22
Elisha Battle Jr	1	5	3	15	19
Daniel Ross	1		3	10	19
Arthur Pitt	1			5	9
→ Benjamin Philips	1				1
"				10	11

Benjamin Philips owned substantial land in NC as evidenced by the following deed of gift:

"Dec 3, 1784, Edge CO NC Db 4, Pg 346, Etheldred Philips, Exum Philips and Joseph Philips, Junr. of Edge deed of gift to their brother, Benjamin Philips, for love and affection two plantations containing 1000 ac.

Their father, Joseph Phillips, decd., did in his last will and testament give these lands to his son, Matthew Philips, who predeceased him, and the aforesaid Joseph Philips never gave or devised the above lands but died possessed of them.

One tract containing 300 ac on the S side of Swift Creek whereon John Sikes formerly lived, was purchased by Joseph Philips from Wm. Kinchen.

The other tract containing 700 ac adj the aforesaid plantation. Wit: Robt. Degges, Jesse Johnson, Jacob Dickenson"

In addition, Benjamin's father left him the following in his will in 1779:

BENJAMIN, 700 A tract of land, granted me by a Deed bearing date 15th day Oct. 1761, lease plantation, mill and appurtenances which I purchased of JAMES GRAY on the S side of Tar River where my son BENJAMIN now lives, all stock and cattle on said plantation; and negro girl.

[Edgecombe County, NC - COURT MINUTES \(partial\) 1784-1800](#)

August Court 1789 - Friday August 7, 1789

Petition of Etheldred Philips and Narsworth Mials for leave to turn the Road agreeable to Petition and that the following persons be a jury to lay off sd road viz Aaron Coleman, Stephen Coleman, Hartwell Philips, Noah Woodard, William Linch, James Pitt, Aaron Maner, Matthew Williams and John Williams Benjamin Philips, Joseph Philips, John Mials, Henry King, William Exum, Michale George and c....

May 1795: Patrolers for the ensuing year: Capt. Philips District - Cullen Andrews, Jno Murphree, Benjamin Philips, William Horn.

Feb. 1796: Exum Philips, Benjamin Philips, Elias Bryant to divide estate of Mary House between the representatives of said dec'd.

May Court 1797 - Tuesday May 23, 1797

A Power of attorney from Benjamin Philips to Frederick Philips proved by Aaron Manor

The book [Southside Virginia Families, Volume 2, By John Bennett Boddie, Published 1956, Pages 350-356](#) has a section on the Philips in which it states "Benjamin Philips settled near Nashville TN and is untraced".

The book goes on the say: "Exum Philips, died November 1802. His will probated Edgecombe W. B. "D", p. 152 mentions daughter Polly, sons Mathew, James, Joseph, and Thomas Philips and directed that his brothers Joseph and Benjamin Philips, then in Tennessee, settle his sons Mathew and James in that state. Joseph Philips, son of Exum Philips, m. Anne Taylor and left a will."

This would substantiate that Benjamin was in TN in 1802 with his brother Joseph who had relocated to six miles north of Nashville in 1791.

Benjamin Philips came to Tennessee with his widowed sister [Sarah Philips](#) in 1795 according to her obituary as reported on her web page on this site.

Benjamin is shown in the Davidson County Deed Index with the following purchases of land:

James Hoggatt to Benjamin Philips 7 Jul 1798, 347 acres south side of Cumberland River, deed book D, page 464.



William Lytle to Benjamin Philips 5 Jan 1801, 100 acres Davidson County, deed book E, page 273



Add your content here

Dempsey Fields, et ux to Benjamin Philips 11 Oct 1803, Tract (about 23 acres) Davidson County, deed book F, page 84



William Watkins to Benjamin Philips 9 Feb 1808, 227 Acres on Stones Lick Branch, deed book G page 300.

Jacob Battle to Benjamin Philips, et al 8 Oct 1811, Power of Atty, deed book I, page 228.

William Lytle Jr. to Benjamin Philips 26 Jul 1815, 31 ³/₄ acres Stones Lick Branch, deed book K, page 645.

Total land owned by Benjamin Philips was about 729 acres



Bob Pierce
August
foresaid on
the bank of
River South
West fifty
to a Ridge
thence North
thence
four East
Twenty,
poles to Two

IRONWOODS by the fence then North Sixty four East thirty, four poles to a White
and Red Oak on the corner of the fence then North fifty East, one hundred and Eighty poles, to a
Red Oak by the side of the Road leading from Nashville to **BAKERS FERRY** then With said Road
South Ten West, Two hundred and sixty one poles to the beginning containing by Estimation
THREE”
HUNDRED
TWENTY SEVEN AND A HALF ACRES. To have and to hold

“**BAKERS FERRY**” is the only thing in this deed that gives the location of the 327 1/2 acres. I
found the following information about **BAKERS FERRY**.

“*Davidson County, TN Court Minutes 1792-1799 by Carol Wells*
Pg. 207, January 1799, (pg. 520) Ordered Benjamin Lee, Henry Hide, Peter B Stuart, Thomas
James, Jno Perce, Mathew Tolbott & Wm Hartgroves lay off a road beginning at Hickman's ferry
*at mouth of **SULPHUR CREEK** running to intersect the road leading from **BAKERS FERRY** to*
Stumps at or near Tolbotts old Still House and report.”

From the above, it appears that Hickman operated a ferry at the mouth of **SULPHUR CREEK**
which creek still bears that **SULPHUR CREEK** name and is located about half way to Ashland
City where the creek runs into the Cumberland River.

The road running from Ashland City is named Old Hydes Ferry Pike and blends with the Ashland
City Hwy and runs to near the Cumberland River where it diverges with the name Hydes Ferry Rd.
and ends up across the Cumberland River from the end of Buchanan Street where Hydes Ferry
was located, thus the name “Hydes Ferry Pike”.

The following reference further describes the location of **BAKER'S FERRY** which was awarded
to Joshua Baker near his house. Later it was operated by Hyde and Hickman families.

Hidden History of Nashville

By George R. Zepp

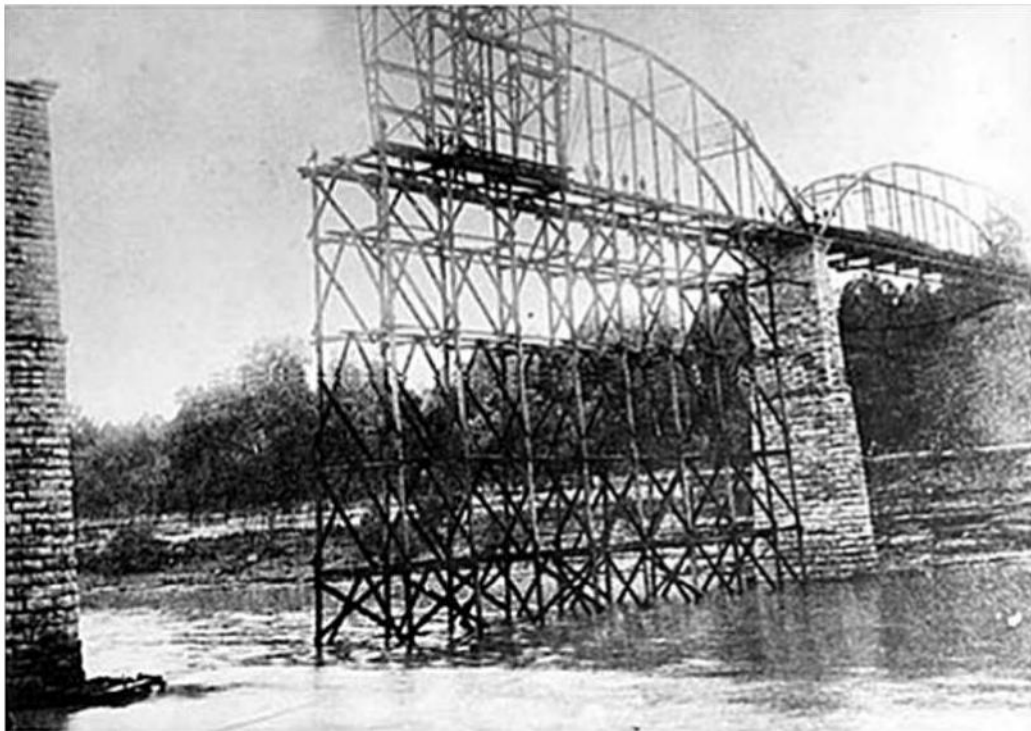
This early branch of Davidson County's ferry system didn't start with a member of the Hyde
family, but Hydes later operated it for decades, so it took their name. It began in 1794, just west
of the western end of the present Buchanan Street, in the Bordeaux area of north Nashville. The
county's northwest section depended on it.

A July 15 grant that year by the Territory of the United States of America South of the Ohio
River awarded the Cumberland River crossing to Joshua Baker near his house, Davidson
County court minutes show. Later, it was operated by Thomas Hickman, once a county sheriff,
and afterward by Henry Hyde.

Hyde arrived in Nashville in 1800 but died in 1812. Some of his six sons and their offsprings helped keep the ferry crossing in the family.



The bridge that replaced I i)dr's I:err) in 1891 had signs rallittg fora Inv-dollar line "far driving faster than a smik_" The "tennesseanfik



he ferry across d C:tunberlastd Riter iu North Na.bville I tad beet iu operation since 1794 %lsm this bridge it place. Tile Tem iessr.t nfite.

Several problems plagued Hyde's Ferry by the 1880s, making it unpopular with those forced to use it to reach the city. Steep grades down to the crossing mandated light loads for horse or mule teams.

A stockholder-owned toll road was the only approach to it. Toll fees ate up 10 percent of farmers' profits in taking goods to market, one farmer figured. The twenty to thirty cents charged for the turnpike approach to the ferry chewed heavily into the two dollars a farmer might get for his garden produce.

Even worse, the ferry rules of not operating after dark or in windy or high water periods meant users often ended up with expensive Nashville hotel stays when they were unable to go home.

Public pressure prompted the county to authorize a bridge and select a site about halfway between the Hyde's and Buena Vista Ferry crossings. Construction began in 1887, after riverboat Captain Tom Ryman—now of Ryman Auditorium fame—lobbied successfully for a higher span that wouldn't impede vital river traffic. Cost of the bridge grew \$20,000 from the original \$100,000 when it had to be raised for steamboat traffic.

Turnpike company opposition delayed its use until legal rights to the approaches were established in 1891. Suddenly, land prices tripled on the far bank—just as some had predicted.

This first county-built bridge in Davidson County eventually became a railroad crossing for the Tennessee Central and later the Nashville and Ashland City Railroad. Its sturdy piers still support track today, visible from the M.L. King Jr. Bridge on Clarksville Pike.

Hartwell Hyde, Henry's brother, settled in Williamson County two years after him, arriving from North Carolina in 1802. Hartwell's family had one thousand acres just east of Triune. There they "built a sturdy log house and lived simply but abundantly, never replacing the pioneer dwelling with a more pretentious brick as so many of their neighbors did," says the 1971 book *Historic Williamson County*.

History of Nashville, Tennessee by Elijah Embree Hoss and William B. Reese

The Hyde's Ferry Turnpike Company was chartered January 25, 1848, for the purpose of constructing a turnpike from Nashville to Sycamore Mills. The first meeting of the company was held at Zion's Meeting-house November 1, 1848, Thomas Harding, David T. McGavock, Richard Hyde, R. A. Barnes, Lewis Williams, William Drake, Edmund Hyde, O. A. Simpkins, Dennis Dozier, and Thomas W. Sehon being the commissioners to receive subscriptions to the stock. F. R. Rains, David T. McGavock, J. E. Manlove, Dennis Dozier, O. A. Simpkins, Thomas Harding, and Robert A. Barnes were the first Directors, of whom John E. Manlove was President, and Robert A. Barnes Secretary. The capital stock was fixed at \$30,000, and was afterward increased to \$50,000.

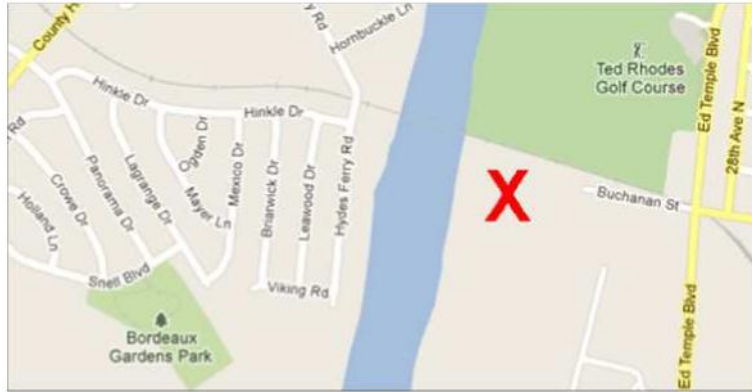
By 1853 the road was built to the bluff below Hickman's Ferry, and year by year additions were made to its length until the completed road reached Marrowbone, sixteen miles from Nashville. The war cut off further construction, and a resolution was adopted by the Board of Directors deciding to go no farther. After the war, in 1870, work was resumed, but not until 1878 was the whole road opened up, and it was not completed until 1884. It is twenty-four miles long, and extends from Nashville to Lyceum Mills, and cost \$50,000. The present Board consists of B. G. Hampton, W. P. Harding, W. R. Hyde, W. M. Pegram, G. Stritch, and E. C. Lewis. The officers are: B. G. Hampton, President; and E. C. Lewis, Secretary and Treasurer.

The above descriptions identify the location of BAKER'S FERRY where the railroad trestle is now located at the end of Buchanan Street in Nashville.

I found on the web "Descendants of Mathew (III) Talbot" but no indication where he lived:

Matthew(III) Talbot b: 1756 in Bedford Co., VA d: 1804 in Davidson Co., TN

All of the above information puts the 327.5 acres that Benjamin Philips bought from James Hoggatt on 23 August 1798 at the end of Buchanan Street adjoining the Cumberland River and lying on the south of the current location of the Ted Rhodes golf course and the railroad bridge now located where Baker's Ferry once operated. See the red X below.



I should mention that Dr. James W. Hoggatt who sold this land to Benjamin Philips was a wealthy individual who built the Clover Bottom plantation and mansion in Donaldson. The picture below shows what it looks like in 23 May 2012.



Benjamin
try to

BIRTH 15 FEB 1775 in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania
Death 4 SEP 1829 in Murfreesboro, Rutherford, Tennessee

I found the following at <http://www.tngenweb.org/rutherford/lytlefam.htm> where there is an interesting story about his family:

Captain Lytle is said to have settled his land and was the only family in the vicinity at the time. When there was an Indian attack, he moved back to Davidson County for two years before attempting to settle again. The second attempt was successful. Rutherford County was formed from Davidson County in 1803, and when enough settlers had come into the area, a decision was made to lay off a town. After a lengthy debate as to the location, William Lytle offered to donate 60 acres for the site. It was named for Hardy Murfree, the officer who had led the charge of the Patriots when they had stormed and seized Stony Point on the Hudson, July 1770.

William Lytle's house was pictured in the book "History of Homes and Gardens of Tennessee (1936) by the Garden Study Club of Nashville".

It is possible that Captain Lytle sold his land in Nashville to Benjamin Philips when he decided to return to Rutherford County. However the deed is so hard to read that establishing a location and size of the property described in the deed is almost impossible. Also, the landmarks in the deed don't locate the property very well. However, the fact that Benjamin later purchased 31 ³/₄ acres from William Lytle Jr. in 1815 that lay on Stones Lick Branch makes one think that the 100 acres also was in this area.

THE CREST

The Home of Captain William Lytle
Murfreesboro

On a high hill near Murfreesboro stands The Crest, home of Captain William Lytle, donor of the sixty acres on which the town of Murfreesboro is founded, the land being part of a Government grant for Revolutionary services. Captain Lytle's gift was accompanied by the restriction that the town be called Murfreesboro, in honor of his friend, Colonel Hardee Murfree.

In 1850 the estate passed into the hands of Captain Lytle's granddaughter, Katherine Wells Lytle, and her husband, LeGrand Carney, who built The Crest. The house was a two-story brick, with columns supporting the lower and upper galleries. Those above were inclosed by wrought-iron grilles.

The house was approached by a circular driveway, bordered by boxwood, with a broad brick pavement leading to the entrance. Two wide borders of flowers

paralleled a graveled walk between the house and driveway. In the rear were servants' quarters, icehouse, and carriage house. The lawn with its forest trees comprised twelve acres of land, while twenty acres were included in the garden and orchard.

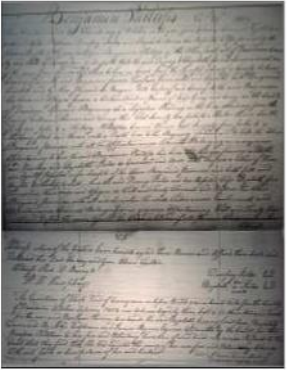
During the Civil War, Bishop Rosecrans, brother of General Rosecrans, and a group of Catholic Sisters, took possession of the house, using it for many months as a hospital. Following the Battle of Murfreesboro, General Rosecrans wintered in the town, and for seven months Federal soldiers camped on The Crest lawn.

The place later became the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. Y. Elliott.

The Crest, home of the founder of Murfreesboro.

FROM AN OLD PHOTOGRAPH.





I copied the deed transferring land from Dempsey and Elizabeth Fields to Benjamin Philips on 11 October 1803 as recorded in Davidson Co. Deed Book F, Page 84.

Deed from Dempsey and Elizabeth Fields to Benjamin Philips 11 Oct 1803

Davidson County Deed Book F, Page 84

23 acres more or less

Benjamin Phillips

This indenture made this eleventh day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand and eight hundred and three between Dempsey Fields and Elizabeth Fields his reputed wife formerly the widow Smith of the one part and Benjamin Phillips of the other part all of Davidson County and state of Tennessee witness that the said Dempsey and Elizabeth for and in consideration of the sum of one hundred and twenty dollars to him in hand paid the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged and him the said Benjamin forever therefrom exonerated and acquitted hath bargained and sold by these presents bargain sell enfee off and convey to the said Benjamin his heirs and assigns forever a certain tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of Davidson aforesaid beginning at a sugar tree standing on the line dividing from the land of William Thomas and running then west seventy six poles to a stake thence south forty six poles to a hickory Mulugins corner thence east seventy four poles to a mulberry post and thence with a right line to the beginning. To have and to hold the above bargained promises with all the appurtainances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining to him the said Benjamin Phillips his heirs and assigns forever and the said Dempsey and Elizabeth Fields do covenant and agree that they are or either of them are legally possessed in fee simple of the above bargained premises and hath full and ample authority to sell. And the said Dempsey Fields and his reputed wife Elizabeth for themselves their heirs and assigns do well and truly warrant and defend the above bargained premises with all and singular the wood waters mines emoluments and appurtainances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining well and truly warrant and defend the same against the claim or claims of all persons.

Witness: ???

Witness whereof the parties have hereunto signed their names and affixed their seals and delivered this deed the day and year above written.

Dempsey Fields LS, Elizabeth (her mark) Fields LS

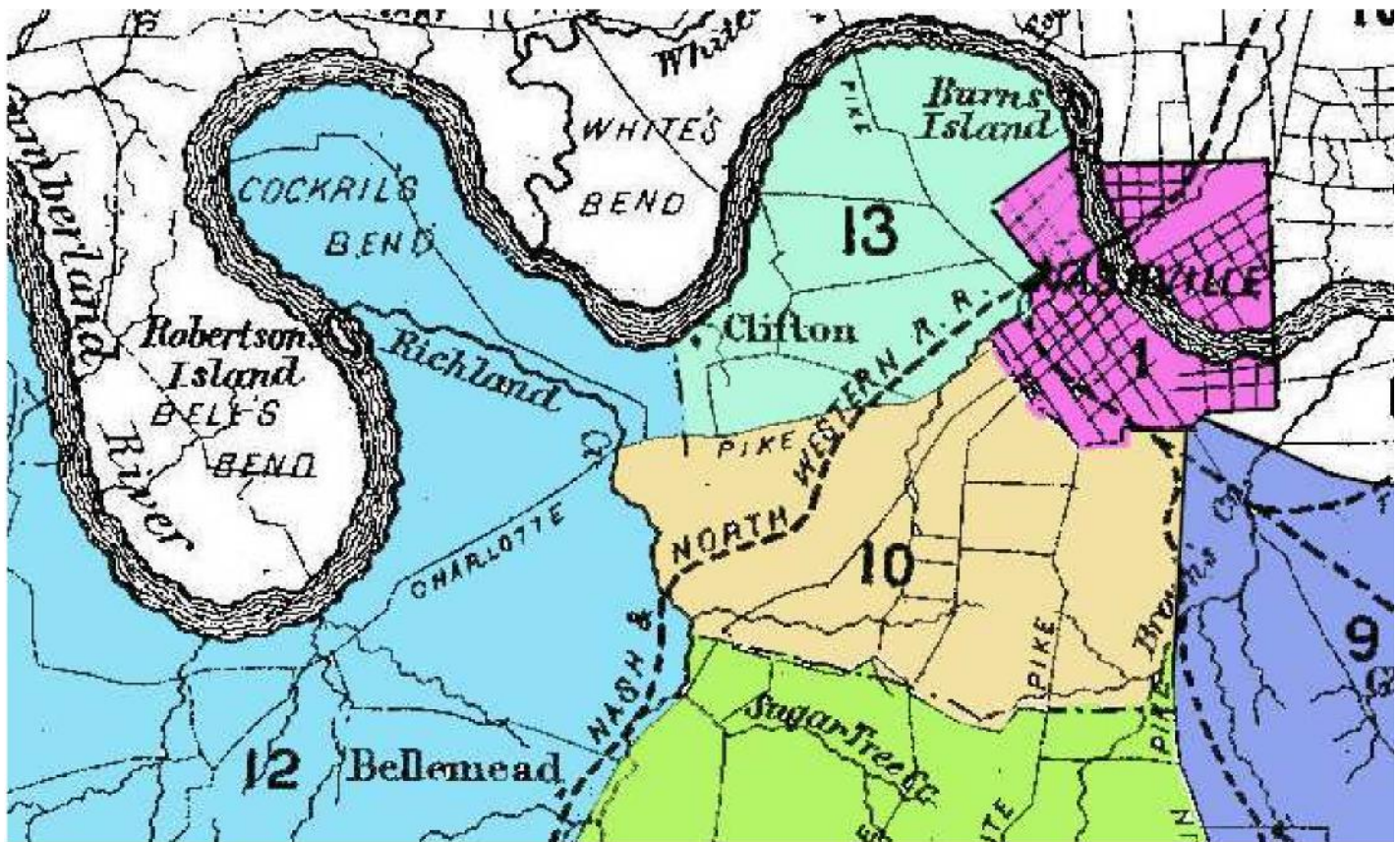
Witness: Red D. Barry, P. H. Humphreys

The execution of which deed of conveyance as before recited was in court held for the county of Davidson October sessions 1803 was acknowledged by them both to be their act and deed for the uses and purposes therein contained. The said Elizabeth having first been privately examined by John Anderson and James Byrns esquires appointed by the court for that purpose relative to her free and voluntary execution of said deed who made report to the court that they find that she had executed the same of her own free will and voluntary choice without force or compulsion of her said husband.

Test: Andrew Leving Clerk of Davidson County Court

Below is a portion of an 1880 map of Davidson County TN showing the location of Civil Districts to the West and South of the city of Nashville. When he died in 1820, I believe Benjamin Philips was living along the Cumberland River in the 13th District where the name “Clifton” shows up in the below map.





DISTRICT NUMBER TEN

District Number Ten was slightly diminished in size in 1859, and a part was annexed to Nashville. The boundary-line begins at the crossing of Cedar Street with the west boundary of the corporation of Nashville. and runs westward with .Cedar Street and the Charlotte turnpike-road to Richland Creek: thence up Richland Creek with the old district line to the old line of District Number Eleven near Frank McGavock's; thence eastward with the old line to the Franklin turnpike-road between Joseph Vaulx and John Thompson; thence with the Franklin turnpike northward with the corporation of Nashville: and thence around with the several meanders of the corporation-line to the place of beginning. Dana's grocery was made the voting precinct.

"Old Church" is in the south part, south of the Tennessee fair-ground.

John McRobertson and Joshua McIntosh were among the earliest prominent men of the district. They were both magistrates as late as 1836, and were prominent in the affairs of the district and county.

Among its natural resources are valuable quarries of Beasley limestone, which is being rapidly developed as an ornamental building-stone, and also used in the industrial arts for various purposes to which a fine working stone is adapted.

James Ross was justice of the peace for this district in 1761. The following persons were assessed within the limits of this district in 1816: Alexander Craig, J. H. Curry, F. McGavock. The Tennessee fair-grounds are in the north part, between the Richland pike and the railroad. District Number Ten was organized entire under the free-school law as the school district of that number, and so continued until April. 1880, when a part of the civil district was annexed to the city of Nashville. It contained, in 1878-79, two graded schools, three ordinary white schools, numbering two hundred and nineteen enrolled pupils and two colored schools, with an enrollment of one hundred and eighty-three. The school population of the entire district previous to the annexation in 1880 was fourteen hundred and

twenty-seven. The district then contained seven school-houses. The school directors are D. A. McGredy, living in the remaining Tenth District, and T. D. Flippin and T. J. Keeton, in the portion recently annexed.

DISTRICT NUMBER ELEVEN

District Number Eleven is an original district. Its boundaries were fixed in 1859 by a line which begins where the Franklin road crosses the Williamson county line at Brentwood, and runs westward with said line to the old road called the Lower Franklin road, or Natchez Tract; thence with said old road northwest to the gap on Scuggs' or John's land where the Nashville and Northwestern Railroad passes from the waters of Richland Creek to Harpeth Waters; thence northwest with the dividing ridge to the top of the hill above the second gate on the Hardin or Richland turnpike-road above Maj. Graham's; thence northeast along the Richland turnpike to the old line of District Number Ten, near Frank McGavock's; thence eastward with said old line to the Franklin turnpike, between John Thompson's and Joseph Vaulx's; and thence with Franklin turnpike southward to the place of beginning. The voting-place was located at Barnes. Quarries of Beasley limestone, which abound in this district, have been slightly worked, and many of the finest buildings in Nashville are ornamented by fronts of this material. Prominent among these is the Methodist Publishing House, built in 1873.

The following-named persons were assessed for taxes in this district in 1816: Henry, Barnes, William Banks, Joseph Coldwell, William Goodloe, William Goode, Thomas Harding, F. B. Sappington. This was made the Eleventh School District. It has three school houses and sustains four schools, two white, with seventy-three enrolled, and two colored, with ninety-three enrolled. The school population of the district is five hundred and forty-six. The directors for 1879-80 are George Mayfield, C. B. Chickering, and M. C. Carpenter.

In this district lived many years ago 'Granny White' a respected and famous old lady who kept the only house of entertainment between Nashville and Franklin, a noted place in the early settlement of the country: the friend of Thomas H. Benton, to whom he several times alluded in his speeches in the Senate. This place, as well as the adjoining place, on which Thomas H. Benton lived is now owned by Hon. John M. Lea.

DISTRICT NUMBER TWELVE.

A small piece was taken from District Number Twelve, on the redistricting of the county in 1859, and joined to District Number Twenty-five.

The boundaries were then made as follows: Beginning on the south bank of Cumberland River, where the east boundary of the land purchased by Mark R. Cockrill, of Dr. Hudson, strikes said river, and running thence south with the line of that land to the Charlotte turnpike-road, along said road westward to Richland Creek, up Richland Creek to the Hardin, or Richland turnpike-road; thence with that road to the top of the ridge, above the second toll-gate on that road; thence with the dividing and old district-line northwestward to the Charlotte turnpike-road, between F. P. Sullivan's and Davidson's toll-gate; thence with the Charlotte road westward to the Cheatham county-line, near Stranger's; thence north with the county-line to the fork of the creek Samuel Garland lives on, near Joseph Russell's; thence up the creek to the old bridge on Pond Creek road; thence with that road to the dividing ridge between Jordan Abernathy and the old McBride place; thence east with the meanders of said ridge to the old Smith and Nicholson line; thence east with said line to the Cumberland River; thence up said river to the place of beginning.

Hillsboro' was made the voting precinct of the district. Near the centre, south of Bell's Bend, is Gower's chapel. William E. Watkins was an early settler and justice of the peace. Samuel B. Davidson was one of the most prominent early citizens of the district, and is still remembered as a man of leading qualities. Thomas Molloy was an early settler, coming as early as 1792.

The following-named persons were assessed for taxes in what is now District Number Twelve in 1816: Daniel A. Dunham, James Donnelly, Thomas Dillahunt, Thomas Finney and heirs, William Gower, Martin Greer, Robert Hewitt, John and Giles Harding, Ezekiel Inman, John Larkin, Sr., John McGough, James McNeely, William Nothorn, Philip Pipkin, John Pugh, Robert Thomas, Johnston Vaughan, Joseph Erwin. This, one of the original school districts, has four schoolhouses, and sustains four white schools and one colored one. The enrolled attendance is, white, one hundred and sixty-eight; colored, fifty-six. The school population for the year 1879-80 was four hundred and nine. L. D. Gower, H. C. Davidson, and Z. T. Jordan are district school directors.

DISTRICT NUMBER THIRTEEN

The line of this district, established by the commissioners in 1859 begins at the crossing of Cedar Street, with the west boundary of the corporation of Nashville and runs out with Cedar Street and Charlotte turnpike-road to Mark Cockrill's (southeast corner of his Hudson tract of land), and thence north with his east boundary of that land to Cumberland River thence up Cumberland River to the corporation-line of Nashville, and thence

around with the corporation-line to the place of beginning. The voting precinct was, established at Biddle's shop.

Among the prominent and early residents of the district might be mentioned William Shelton, Elijah Nicholson, and John Donetson. who lived here in 1792. John Walker, an early settler, was assessed for taxes here in 1816.

The popular race-grounds of the Nashville Blood Horse Association are in this district, adjoining Bums' Island, on the Cumberland River.

School District Number Thirteen includes the whole district, and contained, in 1880, two thousand three hundred and forty-six resident school-children. There are three graded schools in the district, one of which is for colored pupils. Seven white and six colored teachers are employed in these. There are besides two white common schools. The number of pupils enrolled is, white, four hundred and fifty seven: colored, five hundred and one. There are five school houses in the district. The school directors for the year ending in 1880 were John Leonard, J. H. Bums, and M. McDonald.

Below is a list of those on the Davidson County TN Tax Rolls taken by Robert Hewett in 1812. I believe this group of landowners lived in the area around the end of Buchannan Street and the Cumberland River based on their names.

Davidson County TN 1812 Tax Rolls

Note: This record is an enumeration or census of the free male inhabitants of the county. Davidson County was first divided into militia companies or military districts for the purpose of legal representation and taxation and continued until 1835 when there was a change to numerical districts. This is not a listing of those serving as active militia, it is a census of all free male residents.

Last Name	First Name	Number
in Co.	1224-1278	taken by
formerly Liles Co.		Robert Hewett, Esq.

<--This likely the Militia Company area at the end of Buchannan Street in Nashville

Bell	Wm. R.	1224
Lile	Henry	1225
Shute	Philip	1226
Haggerty	George	1227
Kingston	Richard	1228
David	James	1229
Robertson	Jonathan F.	1230
Seale	Jarvis	1231
Seale	Wm.	1232
Seale	Anthony	1233
Horton	Josiah	1234
Williams	James H.	1235
Williams	Nathan	1236
Johnston	John	1237
Hewitt	Caleb	1238
Simington	John D.	1239
Totty	Wm.	1240
Jordon Senr	Drury	1241
Jordon Jnr	Drury	1242
Scovy	John	1243
Robertson	Wm. B.	1244

<--Came to Benjamin's estate sale in 1820.

<--Came to Benjamin's estate sale in 1820. May be Wm

Williams	John	1245	Blount Randolph, son of Gen. James Robertson who died in 1814
Curtis	Washington	1246	
Robertson	James	1247	

<--J. R. Robertson came to estate sale in 1820. May be James Randolph, son of Gen. James Robertson who died in 1814

Williams	Elisha	1248
Watson	James	1249
Bell	Hugh F.	1250
Clark	Solomon	1251
Bosley	Beal	1252
Bell	Wm.	1253
Philips	Benjamin	1254
Waters	Zachariah	1255
Barrow	Matthew	1256
Walker	Archibald	1257
Powell	Wm.	1258
Ripourner	Philip	1259
Hewitt	Robert	1260
Harville	Jackson	1261
Chandler	Isaac	1262
Chandler	Wm	1263
Creel	Micajah	1264
Williamson	John	1265
Cunagin	Robert	1266
Allen	James	1267
Allen	Wm	1268
Mathias	Phillip	1269
Stringfellow	Wilie	1270
Crutchlow	Henry	1271
Mullen	Joshua	1272
Newell	John	1273
Newell	Mark	1274
Connolly	John	1275
Craighead	John B.	1276
McGauhey	Abner	1277
Newell	James S.	1278

<--Came to Benjamin's estate sale in 1820.

<-Listed in Clayton's History of NV as living on Nashville side of Hyde's Ferry adjoining the road that led to White's Creek.

<--Benjamin Philips

<--Clayton's History of NV listed him as the first man on Charlotte Pike going out of town. Came to Benjamin's estate sale in 1820. Was guardian to Benjamin's sons. Was a witness to Joseph Philips' will.

<--Married Benjamin's daughter Ann in 1816. Came to Benjamin's estate sale in 1820. Listed in deed as adjoining the land Benjamin purchased from William Lytle on 28 May 1801.

<--Came to Benjamin's estate sale in 1820.

Benjamin Philips will, signed 26 December, 1818 and recorded, 5 June 1820, is found in Davidson County Will Book 7, p 397, and there are many other recorded settlement proceedings in the court records for several years thereafter.

Click on the photo of the will to open a bigger copy in a new window. Also, I have transcribed the information on the will below for convenience.

Benjamin Philips' Will

Benjamin Philips Decd Will Recorded June 5th 1820

In the name of God Amen. I Benjamin Philips of the County of Davidson and State of Tennessee being in perfect health of body and sound Disposition and memory, do make and ordain this my last will and testament in manner and form following (to wit)

First my will and desire is that my funeral expenses and all my lawful debts be paid.

Item. I give unto my son Jesse Hinton Philips all the land be the same more or less with all its monuments here determined and appertainanees (to wit) Beginning at the mouth of the Stone lick and running up said branch until it intersects the line of the land I purchased of William Watkins where it crosses said branch, thence east with said line to an elm and white ash, the Southwest corner of the land I purchased of James Hoggatt, thence with my line with its variations to the beginning to his only use, benefit, and behoof his heirs and assigns forever.

Item. I give unto my son William Hinton Philips all the balance of my land whereon I now live with all and singular the rights and privileges to him his heirs and assigns forever.

Item. I give unto my eldest Daughter Anne and John S. Williamson her husband two negroes (to wit) Patience and Clary which they have

Item. I give unto my other two Daughters Rebecca and Eliza four young Negroes each between twelve and twenty years of age, two girls, two boys each (when they marry or become of age as the case may be, to their heirs and assigns forever –

Item. I give unto my Grand Daughter Martha Anne Williamson two negroes to be between the ages of eight and twelve to her, her heirs and assigns forever,

Item. The balance of my negroes not otherwise appropriated I give unto my sons and two Daughters Rebecca and Eliza to be equally divided among them as they may marry or become of age to them their heirs and assigns forever. –

Item. If either of my sons above named should die before they become of lawful age it is my will that the surviving brother shall receive all the Land bequeathed to the two him the Survivor paying to his two sisters Rebecca and Eliza last named two thousand dollars, one thousand dollars each to be paid within two years from and after such Decease to them their heirs and assigns each.

Item. It is my will that my distillery be equally divided together with my Mills between my two sons to them their heirs and assigns forever.

Item. Have on good bed and furniture each to them their heirs and assigns forever. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal this twenty sixth day of December in the of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighteen.

Signed sealed and delivered Benjamin

Philips Whitmess of

Simon Johnson, Robert Gillespie, James Hinton

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Benjamin Philips

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In addition to the will above, Benjamin Philips made a deathbed addition to his will which was documented in probate court in the April 1820 session with the following nuncupative will.

Benjamin Philips deceased nuncupative Will

On motion of John S. Williamson in favor of Benjamin F. Williamson, his infant son to have the last will of Benj Philips altered by a nuncupative will in favor of said Benj F. giving of him two negroes, to be elected by the ex, of Benj Philips decd, of the same description that is given to John S. Williamsons other child by the will of Benj Philips who died the (blank) day of Jan'y 1820 & it being proven by Martha A. Williams & Olivo (?) Weeks all parties being present that he decd at his own residence of where he had resided many years in Davidson County (illegible) before his death & in his last sickness made his nuncupative will in their presence giving slaves as above stated to said Benj F. Williamson of the same description as given to his sister by his testators written with all other legal requisites being proven to the satisfaction of the court that said will was duly made the court order that said will stand of record in favor of said Benjamin F. Williamson that he have of the estate of Benj P decd, his grandfather, two slaves of the same description given to said Benj F's sister in Benj P's will - & that Jos Philips execute this will he being executor to the written will of Benj Philips.

State of Tennessee Davidson County Court – April sessions 1820

The nuncupative will of Benj Philips deceased was proven in open court according to law by the oath of Olive Weeks and Martha A. Williams ordered that the same be recorded.

Benjamin Philips decd nuncupative Will. Recorded 28th June 1820
On motion of John S. Williamson in favour of Benjamin F. Williamson, his infant son to have the last Will of Benj Philips altered by a nuncupative will in favour of s^d Benj F giving of him two Negroes, to be elected by the ex^t of Benj Philips decd, of the same description that is given to John S. Williamsons other child by the will of Benj Philips who died the . . . day of Jan'y 1820 & it being proven by Martha A. Williams & Olivo Weeks all parties being present that the decd at his own residence & where he had resided many years in Davidson County aforesaid before his death & in his last sickness made his nuncupative will in their presence giving slaves as above stated to s^d Benj F Williamson of the same description as given to his Sister by his testators written will. All other legal requisites being proven to the satisfaction of the court that said will was duly made the court order that said will stand of record in favour of said Benjamin F. Williamson that he have of the estate of Benj P decd, his grandfather two slaves of the same description given to s^d Benj F's Sister in Benj P's will - & that Jos Philips execute this will he being executor to the written will of Benj Philips
State of Tennessee Davidson County Court - April Sessions 1820
The Nuncupative will of Benj Philips deceased was proven in open court according to law by the oath of Olive Weeks and Martha A. Williams ordered that the same be recorded

List of those attending Benjamin Philips' estate Sale in 1820

M. Barrow
Lavinia Beck
J. R. Bosley (John Bosley in Dist. 10 in 1840 Census)
William Bosworth (In Dist. 9 in 1840 Census)
J. C. Bradshaw
R. Briggs
Thomas Claiborne
Solomon Clark
Thomas Dishman
Thomas Eddington
Rich Garrett
Robert Gillespie (Signed Benjamin's will. In Sumner Co. in 1840 Census)
R. Goodlett

W. Hamilton
H. Harman (In Dist. 6 in 1840 Census)
F. Harwell

Thomas Hickman (in Dist. 23 in 1840 Census)
J. Hooper
David Hunter (Married to Benjamin's sister, Sarah)
Benjamin Hyde (In Dist. 23 in 1840 Census)
Richard Hyde (In Dist. 23 in 1840 Census)
Andrew Hynes (In Dist. 10 in 1840 Census)
I. Irwin
J. Jewel
Richard Johnson (In Dist. 10 in 1840 Census) (Benjamin A. Philips on same page)
Oakley Jones
W. Knight
J. Lask
J. Leak
Spencer Loving
J. N. Manifee
Thomas Martin (Married to Benjamin's niece) Martha
J. Maxwell
C. McCanahan
David McGavock (David T. McGavock in Dist. 10 in 1840 Census)
D. McLain
B. McKinnan
B. McRearman
Josiah Mullen
W. Munty
H. F. Harl
A. Page (Page in Dist. 12 1840 Census)
Joseph Philips (Benjamin's brother)
A. Porter
T. Ramsey
James Ridley (Rented Benjamin's land after he died)(Dist. 2 in 1840 Census)
Duncan Robertson (A Robertson in Dist. 12 1840 Census)
J. R. Robertson (A Robertson in Dist. 12 1840 Census)
Peyton Robertson (in Dist. 10 in 1840 Census)
W. B. Robertson (A Robertson is in Dist. 12 1840 Census)
J. Sadler
Joseph Sewell
D. Shelby
Percy Sheppard
John Shute (In Dist. 11 in 1840 Census)
E. Smith
J. H. Smith (on 1820 census on page believed to be 12th Dist.
Area) (In District 2 in 1840 Census)
Samuel Steele (In District 11 in 1840 Census)
C. Stump
Duke W. Sumner (Son of Benjamin's sister Martha)(In Dist. 21 in 1840 Census)
Exum P. Sumner (Son of Benjamin's sister Martha)(In Dist. 19 in 1840 Census)
Fred Taylor
William Temple
J. Tilman
A. Tucker
Henry Wade
L. Warfield
Isaac Watkins
W. Watkins (William Watkins in Dist. 12 in 1840 Census)
(Sold Benjamin 227 Acres on Stones Lick Branch on 9 Feb 1808)

Jesse Wharton (Married to Benjamin's niece Polly)

Olive Wicks

N. Williams (Nathan Williams in Dist. 2 in 1840 Census)

R. Williams

S. Williams (Simon Williams in Dist. 19 in 1840 Census)
John. S. Williamson (Married to Benjamin's daughter Anne)(In Dist. 10 in 1840 Census)
W. L. Willis (In Dist. 6 in 1840 Census)

Benjamin Philips left his property to his sons William and Jesse when he died in 1820:

I give unto my son Jesse Hinton Philips all the land be the same more or less with all its monuments here determined and appurtenances (to wit) Beginning at the mouth of the STONE LICK AND RUNNING UP SAID BRANCH until it intersects the line of the land I purchased of WILLIAM WATKINS where it crosses said branch, thence east with said line to an elm and white ash, the Southwest corner of the land I purchased of JAMES HOGGATT, thence with my line with its variations to the beginning to his only use, benefit, and behoove his heirs and assigns forever.

I give to my son William Hinton Philips all the balance of my land whereon I now live with all and singular the rights and privileges to him, his heirs and assigns forever....

The will seems to give son Jesse a parcel of land adjoining the land that Benjamin purchased from WATKINS and HOGGATT. We know from the above description of the HOGGATT purchase where it is located. Is the 100 acres Benjamin purchased from Lytle going to Jesse as well, or is it located elsewhere?

It appears that son William received two parcels of land, one purchased from Watkins (227 Acres), and one purchased from Hoggatt (327 1/2 acres).

The name "Hoggatt" is not clear in the will, but the first name "James" is clear.

A photograph of a handwritten document snippet. The text is written in cursive and reads "land I purchased of James Hoggatt, thence". The word "Hoggatt" is written with a double 'g' and a 't'.

The way the name Hoggatt is written gives the impression that Benjamin could not remember the spelling of the name and just put something down that sounded like the name.

I wondered who the WILLIAM WATKINS was who Benjamin referred to in his will as having sold him land and which deed we found dated 9 Feb 1808 for 227 Acres on Stones Lick Branch. I began looking for any records of him in the area.

I found on the web a WILLIAM WATKINS who was born in PA in 1755 and died in Franklin TN 5 Jan 1841. I also found:

Davidson Co, TN Civil Dist 12

WILLIAM WATKINS age 85--Names of Heads of Families with whom Pensioners resided 6/1/1840 --WILLIAM E. WATKINS (this is WILLIAM WATKINS' son according to the above record.)

The book Historical Southern Families (Vol. V) contains the following paragraph identifying WILLIAM WATKINS as the father of John Overton Jr.'s first wife Matilda Watkins (20 August 1847 – 2 January 1913). It further identifies Watkins wife as Jane Cockrill from what is now known as Cockrill Bend, near where Benjamin Philips is believed to be living at the time of his death on the Cumberland River.

JOHN OVERTON, Jr., son of Colonel John Overton and Rachel Harding, Colonel John Overton's first wife, b. 4-27-1842 at Traveler's Rest, Nashville, d. 12-11-1906 at Memphis, m. 10-23-1866 at Nashville, Matilda Watkins (b. 8-30-1847 at Nashville, died 1-2-1913 at Memphis), daughter of William Watkins and Jane Cockrill, and granddaughter of Colonel Mark R. Cockrill, descendant of one of the earliest pioneer families of Nashville, Davidson County, Tenn. The only son of Col. John Over-

After Matilda Watkins died in 1913, John Overton Jr. married Harriet Virginia Maxwell (? – 8 March 1917), a daughter of Jesse Maxwell Jr.

William E. Watkins name appears in the 1840 census of District 12, Davidson County and also appears in the book “History of Davidson County, TN”, Chapter XVII, published in 1880. He is listed as living on Charlotte Pike just past the crossing of Richland Creek.

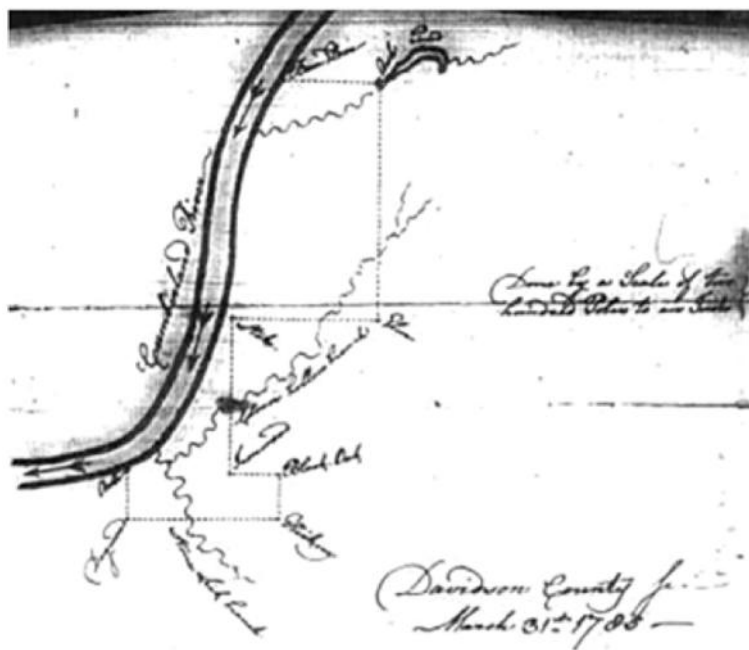
Note that WILLIAM E. WATKINS name appears in both places.

This puts WILLIAM E. WATKINS, the son of WILLIAM WATKINS in the same general area in 1840 as the deed from James Hoggatt to Benjamin Philips dated 23 August 1798 along the Cumberland River at the end of Buchanan Street.

Benjamin’s will identifies the land he is leaving his son Jesse as land “beginning at the mouth of STONE LICK AND RUNNING UP SAID BRANCH” The key to locating this parcel of land is finding STONE LICK BRANCH.

The below original NC land grants define the location of STONE LICK BRANCH and establish where Benjamin purchased land at the end of Buchanan Street on the Cumberland River and show landmarks referred to in the deed of the land he purchased there in 1898.

James Bosley Assee of Anthony Bledsoe Assee of James Freeland Assee of Anthony Bledsoe Assee of Hugh Rogan 640 Acres – South Side of Cumberland River about one mile nearly north of the French Lick, Grant 193 Issued 10 July 1788, D1229



NOTE STONE LICK BRANCH JUST ABOVE

State of North Carolina Davidson County Sam'l Barton Entry Officer To the Surveyor of Sd County Greeting These are to Authorize and Require you to Survey & Lay off a Preemption of 640 Acres of Land for James Bosley Assee of Anthony Bledsoe Assee of James Freeland Assee of Anthony Bledsoe Assee of Hugh Rogan Lying on ye So Side of Cumberland River About one mile nearly north of the French Lick – Beginning on the line of the Public Survey that includes Dentons Lick Two Poles below the Pond Spring Running West and with the Line of the said Survey Easterly and South ... for Compliment Joining The Lands claimed by Geo Freeland – As for Entry No 43 Dec 31st 1783 Observing herein the Acts of Gen'l Assembly in Such cases made and provided and for your so Doing This Shall be your Warrant given under my hand at Nash'g this 7th Day of April 1784 - Sam'l Barton Entry Officer

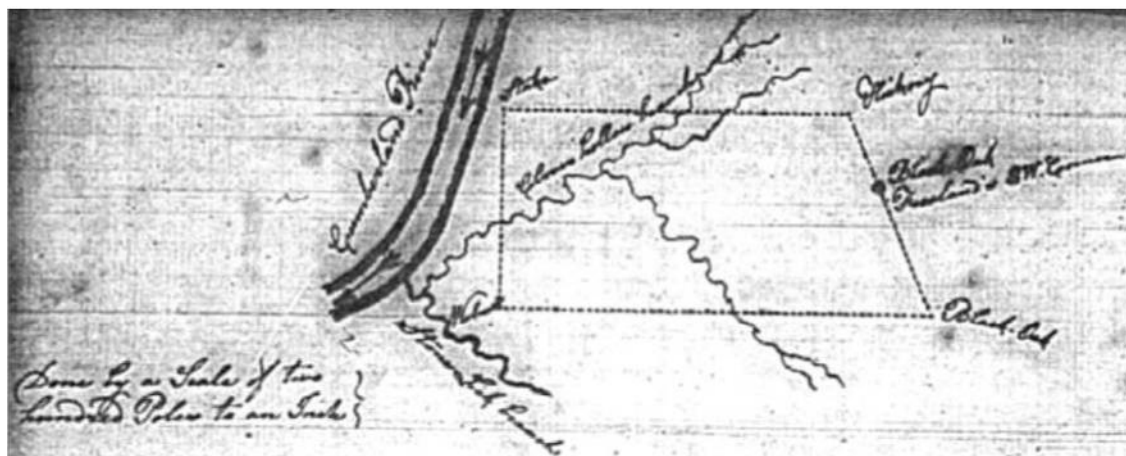
Davidson County Ye March 31st 1785 Surveyed for James Bosley Six hundred & forty Acres of Land agreeable to the enclosed Warrant No 43. (the Entry Dated December 31st 1783) of which the above is a true Platt bounded as follows - Beginning at a small Ash two Poles below the Pond Spring resuming West one hundred & forty-four Poles to a Box elder & Maple on the bank of Cumberland River thence Down said River according to its several Courses six hundred & forty eight Poles to two Ashes – thence South seventy-five Poles to a

Dogwood & two Ironwoods – thence East two hundred & twenty-six Poles to two hackberry's – thence North sixty five Poles to a black oak and white oak thence West with the Line of Said Bosley's Tract No 7 ninety - four Poles to an Ironwood & Walnut thence North with said Line two hundred and thirty two Poles to a stake thence East two hundred & eighteen Poles with said Line to an Elm – thence North with the Line of said Bosley's Tract No 14 three hundred & fifty four Poles to a Walnut & Ash – thence North forty-five Degrees West on the Line run by the Commissioners about Dentons Lick four Poles to the beginning
- Tho's Molloy Dep. Surveyor

Dan'l Smith Surveyor

Thomas Barton & Richard Wesley} C Carriers

James Bosley Assee of James Robertson heir of John Robertson 640 Acres – South Side of Cumberland River About one mile So West of Frelands Station, Grant 235 Issued 10 July 1788, D1270



NOTE STONE LICK BRANCH JUST ABOVE

Sam'l Barton Entry Officer State of No Carolina Davidson County To the Surveyor of Sd County Greeting These are to Authorize you to Survey and Lay off for James Bosley Assee of James Robertson heir of John Robertson Des'd 640 Acres of prem'pt Lands Lying on ye So Sd of Cumberland About one mile So West of Frelands Station - - Beginning at a White Oak Marked R Running on ye conditional Line Agreed on between Sd Robertson and Geo

Freland near a glade on the STONE LICK... To include a Small Imp't and Run as ye Law Directs: as per Entry No 7 26th of Decr 1783 – Therein observing the Direction of the Acts of Assembly on Such Cases made and provided And for your so doing this Shall be your Warrant given under my hand at Nashborough This 7th Day of April 1784 - Sam'l Barton Ent Officer

Davidson County Ye March 30th 1785 Surveyed for James Bosley Six Hundred & forty Acres of Land agreeable to the inclosed warrant No 7. (the Entry Dated December 26th 1783) of which the above is a true Plott bounded as follows - Beginning at a White Oak & black Oak George Freland's South west Corner running North twenty three Degrees West on a Conditional Line with Sd Freland ninety two Poles to a Hickory & White Oak – thence West three hundred & ninety two Poles to a Stake near Cumberland River – thence South two hundred & thirty two Poles to a Walnut & Ironwood – thence East four hundred & ninety Poles to a black-Oak & white Oak – thence North twenty three Degrees West on a Conditional Line with Elisha Robertson one hundred & sixty poles to the beginning----Tho's Molloy Dep. Surveyor

Dan'l Smith Surveyor

Thomas Barton & Richard Wesley} C Carriers

James Bosley 320 Acres – Beginning at a Walnut & Box Elder on West Boundary of James Robertson's pre-emption, Grant 6 Issued 18 Aug 1787, D1320 (note the STONE LICK on the map)



Davidson County Ye March 31st 1785 Surveyed for James Bosley three hundred & twenty Acres of Land agreeable to the enclosed warrant No 8 (the Entry Dated December 26th 1783) of which the above is a true Platt bounded as follows - Beginning at a Walnut & Box-elder on the West boundary of James Robertson's pre-emption running West one hundred & eighty four Poles to an Ash & Elm on Peter Turney's East boundary – thence North fifty-six Poles to two Ash's said Turneys North-east Corner – thence West one hundred & sixty-two Poles to an Ash & white Oak on Mark Robertson's East boundary – thence North thirty two Poles to an Ash & red-Oak said Robertson's North-east Corner – thence West fifty-eight Poles to two Elm's – thence North seventy-five Poles to a Stake on the South boundary of the aforesaid ... Tract No 40 –thence East four hundred & four Poles to an Elm & Hickory
 Thos Molloy Dep. Surveyor
 Dan'l Smith Surveyor
 Thomas Barton & Richard Wesley} C Carriers

The below overlay map created by the authors of the book Founding of the Cumberland Settlement shows the location of the original NC land grants for the downtown Nashville area. Ferry noted on the map as well as the location of the Stone Lick at the north end of the green dotted line on the map.



In looking at Google Maps in the area where Stone Lick Branch was located I discovered Metro's Boyd-Taylor Park which is located along the path of the old Stone Lick Branch.



I believe Benjamin Philips owned the land along the Cumberland River between BAKER FERRY and the next bend in the river to the west where THE STONE LICK BRANCH was located, based on the deeds of land he purchased and his will in 1820. The area enclosed in a red line below is not drawn to scale and only shows the approximate location of his property boundary. However, it does represent the span of riverfront that his land occupied.

Below is a clip from Google Maps showing the area where the old Stone Lick Branch currently enters the Cumberland River.



As you move up the branch along the walking trail in the Park and greenway, this is the view up the branch.

Here is view when you turn around and look down the branch toward the river.



The branch today originates at the top of the hill behind the community center as shown in the below picture. Note that there are three separate pipes flowing into the branch at this head. I don't know if the Stone Lick with spring are located above this point, covered by the urban development, or if they lie somewhere along the Stone Lick Branch.



If you look at the 1871 Foster map at the right you'll see the Stone Lick Branch shown running from three small (City Bikeway Alt) down to about Dr. Walter S. Davis Blvd. (Centennial Blvd.) where it is joined by another small. The other branch from the east that today flows into it is not shown. The present branch starts at a culvert to the west. From this map, it looks like Clifton Pike was built over or just beside the head of the branch. A closer look (on the head of Stone Lick Branch. today, all but one flow out of the culvert under Clifton Pike. There is another pipe or pipe flowing the water shown in the map below coming from the west.



The 1903 historical map is interesting. That's Charles Clifton Pike angling off the Stone Lick Branch. Stone Lick Branch and Hollow Branch (assumed correctly on the grants) railroad that ran down the Bend and it passed just the Green Way.

I've highlighted in red the land along the Cumberland River his arrival in Nashville and

The 1968 historical topo map to the right shows clearly the two branches running together just prior to entering the Cumberland River. Seeing the elevation lines helps.



Harding" home right above the number
ome of William Perkins Harding who
Duncan Philips' daughter Milberry on 5
had a daughter, Mary "Mollie" DeMoville
1858, who wrote her memoirs for us to
read about her at

dhaus.com/philipsfamily/id30.html if
ar with her. Her father was a first
n Giles Harding who developed the
ntation. She married James Hilliard
eorge Washington Polk who built, and
ttle and Snap plantation below
result, Mollie spent several years living
; at Belle Meade before marrying and
orth Texas with her husband.

The following information was taken from the Horn family history located on FamilyTreeMaker.com and contains interesting information about Benjamin Philips, his brother Joseph, his sister Sarah (Horn), and his brother-in-law William Williams.

1799, 8 January: Deed signed transferring 50 acres on Whites Creek (TN) to Sarah Horn. Davidson county court, 1800.

1802, 20 January: Deed signed transferring 14 acres on Whites Creek (TN) to Sarah Horn. To Court in April Session 1803.

1792, 21 December. Deed transferring 640 Acres on Whites Creek to Joseph Philips signed. Proven in Davidson county court, July 30, 1793.

1793, Joel Horn (b 1751, bro of Col Wm) dies in Edgecomb, NC, survived by widow, Sarah Horn,

and several young children. According to Ray Horn Book, after Joel died in 1793, the following persons were appointed guardians of his minor children:

Howell(b 1780) 1793-1798 > Josiah Horn, then in 1798 > Jacob Horn, possibly because Josiah was leaving for Montgomery County, TN. Howell seems too old for a guardian, but that is another question.

Milbrey (b 1786) 1793 > Jacob Horn

Rebecca (b1788) 1793-1803 > Jacob Horn

Matthew (b 1792) 1793-1798) > Benjamin Philips

Etheldred (b 1793) 1793 -1798 > Benjamin Philips

(Possibly this Jacob Horn above is the brother of Col William. See my notes on him in FTM. A Jacob Horn appears on the 1811 Davidson County Tax List, but I have no other record of Jacob Horn in Tenn. Possibly Jacob came to Tenn with his second wife for a few years and then returned to Edgecomb where his will was probated in 1826/27.)

Sarah, widow of Joel Horn, is almost certainly the person who purchased land on Whites Creek in Davidson Co TN, probably near Joseph Philips and Milberry Horn, in 1799 to 1803. Here the two youngest children, Etheldred and Matthew, were under the guardianship of a Benjamin Philips, who is almost certainly the brother of Joseph Philips.

Gwen Horn has suggested that she knows for a virtual fact that the first wife of Joel Horn was Ann Harris, but she was not aware of a second wife. From the material stated above and in the Notes to Col Wm. Horn and the Notes to Joseph Philips, I believe it is very likely that

1)Ann Harris was the mother of Joel's children through Rebecca,

2) that Joel married Sarah PHILIPS, the sister of Joseph and Benjamin Philips,

3) that on the death of Joel in 1793, the children of the first wife were adopted by Joel's brothers and his children by Sarah, Matthew and Etheldred, were adopted by her brother Benjamin,

4) Sarah Philips Horn purchased property on Whites Creek in Davidson County TN, near that of her brother Joseph, the husband of Milberry Horn (the daughter of Col Wm Horn[the father of Milberry]).

Matthew and [Etheldred Horn](#) appear on the 1811 Davidson County Tax List. Based on information from the staff of TSLA, this Tax List was a survey or tally of potential taxpayers,

collected by the Justice of the Peace for each "precinct", and a number was assigned to each taxpayer. It seems likely that numbers close together probably indicate proximity of residence and property location.

In this 1811 Tax List appearing on the same page of the Tally are the following:

#801 Joseph Philips.

#802 [Etheldred Horn.](#)

#804 Matthew Horn.

Of course, it will be recalled that a certain Sarah Horn purchased property on Whites Creek, at least in the same general area of the county that Joseph Philips and Milberry Horn owned 640 acres. (I have not located any record which appears to reflect the sale of this or any property in this part of Davidson County by Sarah Horn, Etheldred Horn, or Matthew Horn.)

In 1813 [Etheldred Horn](#) purchased 640 acres on Barton's creek/ Wilson county TN, and the next year he sold 383 acres on Barton's creek to Matthew Horn. These two brothers are frequently cited in various records of Wilson County, apparently as successful and responsible citizens. Barton's creek is east of Lebanon Tennessee, the county seat, and just west of the extant community of Horn Springs. I have found no record of a Sarah Horn or other Horn's relevant to this query in that area.

Therefore, it is clear that the brothers Etheldred and Matthew Horn came to Tennessee as children, lived in Davidson County as very young men, and were able to purchase substantial property in Wilson County by the time they were age 20 or 21.

Now, who was the Benjamin Philips who was appointed the guardian of Etheldred and Matthew Horn in Edgecomb in 1793.

Recall that Joseph Philips and Milberry Horn brought their family from Edgecomb to Whites Creek Tn in about 1793 where it continued to grow and prosper. Many of their children married well and they left a number of prominent descendants, listed in the Battle Book (by error, because the authors thought Milberry was a Battle!!)

While the evidence is quite fragmentary, I have found numerous references to a certain Benjamin Philips in Davidson County records in the period of interest. Many of these records imply strongly that this Benjamin Philips was closely affiliated with and probably related to Joseph Philips, a prominent attorney in Davidson County by this time.

Benjamin Philips will, signed 26 December, 1818 and recorded, 5 June 1820, is found in Davidson County Will Book 7, p 397, and there are many other recorded settlement proceedings in the court records for several years thereafter.

According to Benjamin Philips will he owned substantial land, many slaves, a distillery, and mills. No wife is mentioned in the will. His lands are bequeathed to his two sons, but his

death was perhaps untimely, since both children were minors at his death, and a guardianship was established to manage this property for the two sons. After about a year the guardian defaulted and the guardianship was assigned to the attorney who was handling the legal affairs of the estate, one Joseph Philips.

While Joseph Philips was busily handling substantial unresolved complexities in the estate of Benjamin Philips, possibly his brother, Joseph himself died, at age 59.

Joseph Philips' will is dated 1 Jan 1820, and recorded 3 September, 1822. Subsequent to Joseph's death, many of the Philips estate matters seemed to have been handled by William Williams, husband of Joseph's daughter Sallie.

According to the Battle Book, Wm Williams, a 1799 graduate of Harvard, came to Tennessee in 1804, bought 640 acres on Gallatin Pike, "a property which remained in the family until 1929".

Another feature emphasizing the likelihood of a very close relationship between Benjamin and Joseph Philips is this. The initial guardian of the sons of Benjamin Philips was Matthew Barrow, and one of the witnesses to the will of Joseph Philips was M. Barrow.

Based on the 1779-84 Will of Joseph Philips of Edgecomb NC, located in Edgecomb Will Abstracts and Bible Records of Early Edgecombe, by Williams and Griffin, Joseph and Benjamin and Sarah Philips (Horn) of Davidson County TN, are almost certainly siblings.

The following information on the 1790 Edgecomb County NC census lends credence to the above narration.

[The 1790 Census of Edgecomb County, North Carolina](#) shows BATTLEBORO area John Sumner, Joseph Sumner, Hartwell Philips, Joseph Philips, Benjamin Philips, Sara Philips and others...

SWIFT CREEK, Tar River area

Etheldred Philips

SPEED area

Henry Philips

Edgecomb County was taken from Craven County, Granville from Edgecomb and Orange from Granville.

[The 1790 Census of Edgecomb County, North Carolina](#) shows:

- BATTLE, Elisha Jr., Jacob, Jethro, John
- DRAKE, David, Henry, Jesse, Sarah, William
- EXUM, Barnaba, Etheldred, John, Rachel, Susannah, William, William Jr.
- PHILIPS, Arthur, Benjamin, Etheldred, Hartwell, Henry, Joseph, Sarah, Solomon
- SUMNER, John, Joseph (this was probably father and son)

Benjamin Philips ← 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11

Benjamin lists only himself and 10 slaves in the 1790 census of Edgecombe County NC. You can see that he spells his name with one "L".

One of Eltheldred Horn's descendants founded the Horn Springs Resort on land once owned by Eltheldred. Following is a story about the Resort as published in the Wilson County Living Magazine.

Horn Springs Resort by Larry Feldhaus

**A Lifestyle Magazine about Wilson County, Tennessee
Articles, Events, Photos, Features
Lebanon, Mt. Juliet, Watertown, Nash**

Horn Springs Resort

Thursday, 01 January 2009



Once upon a time in Lebanon, Tennessee a full service hotel sat on the west side of town. The establishment offered up a gourmet dining experience, bowling alley and dance hall. But the most important and perhaps the biggest draw to Horn Springs Resort was the mineral water that was tapped, bottled and sold to guests. It all began when James Horn, the owner of Horn Springs Resort, discovered a spring on his property around 1870 and noticed the water coming from the spring tasted and smelled odd. He sent the water to be tested at Vanderbilt University. Results from the tests showed the water had several trace minerals in it. Also included in the report were what diseases or conditions these minerals could cure. From liver to blood problems, this mineral spring seemed to be a medicinal treasure chest.

After receiving the results, Horn saw the mineral water as an opportunity for profit and decided to market his water to the general public by shipping the water throughout the eastern United States enticing people to come to the resort. At the time there were several mineral springs resorts in the United States that people were visiting on a regular basis to experience the healing affects of the water. In fact, by 1870-the year James Horn opened the Horn Springs Resort-there were mineral springs resorts from Hot Springs, Arkansas to Red Boiling Springs, Tennessee.

In 1893 James Horn passed away and left the resort to his son, Jim Horn. That same year the American Central Railway was completed and the track came within a few hundred yards of the resort. Jim decided to expand the hotel by adding a dance hall, bowling alley, dining room and more guest rooms. Horn then set off a massive advertising campaign trying to attract visitors from all areas of the country. From 1893 to the 1920s Horn Springs Resorts was a main attraction for people traveling in Middle Tennessee. In the summer, families would travel to the resort to escape the heat and hustle and bustle of the city. The hotel also housed a post office that made it convenient for guests to keep in touch with friends and relatives too.

While it is unclear exactly how many rooms the hotels housed, early advertisements show the allure of the resort was the 3,000 square feet of porch space for guests to rock their cares away.

The original 640 acre farm was owned by Ethelred Horn, a veteran of the Revolutionary War who received the land grant from the state of North Carolina. The enormous tract of land has since been divided and the spot where the resort sat is now owned by Charles and Elaine Bell of Lebanon, Tennessee. The Bell's youngest son, Historian and College Professor Rick Bell, has researched extensively on the history of Horn Springs Resorts and gave some insight into why the resort was so successful. People came to the resort not just for the healing waters but also to get away. Families would come for the summer. So many families did this it was like a reunion every year.



In 1898, much to the dismay of Jim Horn, competition moved in a few hundred yards up the road. Hamilton Springs resort was opened by Jim Hamilton- the grandfather of Wilson County Judge Joe Hamilton. Both hotels were very

popular in from the late 19th to the early 20th century. While Horn Springs Resort had the benefit of a train stop a few feet from the hotel, Hamilton Springs had a similar train stop just one half mile from the stop for Horn Springs.

The competition was anything but friendly. The two owners refused to communicate with each other. According to Bell the only record of them speaking to one another came at a political rally in 1912. When the MC of the event asked each proprietor to speak about business Horn spoke about the benefits of his mineral water and how his was the best. After which Hamilton told the crowd Horn's water should be good because it was being pumped from Hamilton Springs.

They had issues over the water rights from the beginning. Bell added Horn Springs Resort also had its fair share of famous guests too including the 33rd President of the United States, Harry Truman, Poet Laureate of the Confederacy, Virginia Frazier Boyle and Pulitzer Prize Winning Author, H.L. Davis.

It was a booming business until the crash of 1929 when people could not afford to take vacations. After the depression hit operating the hotel was not as profitable as it had been making it impossible to run. When Jim Horn died in the 1930s his son Joseph took over the business. He downsized the size of the hotel and added the Horn Springs Pool in 1935, lowered the rates and instead of marketing the hotel as a resort he began marketing it as an event center. They hosted dinners, lunches and dances.



In 1937 the hotel was sold to Dr. R.D. Wilkerson who remodeled the hotel once again and added a miniature golf course to compliment the remaining activities of bowling, croquet and swimming.

In the 1950s the Horn Springs Hotel burned, but the success of the business had died long before its demise. Besides two old guest books recording visitors, pictures, water jugs and a few other artifacts, the only thing left of the resort is the old stone well, brick fence and walking trails. The Bell family however is doing everything they can do to preserve the rich history of the resort by hosting an archeological dig for Cumberland University students earlier this year. If you would like to see the items recovered from the dig they are on display at the Fessenden

House Museum on West Main Street in Lebanon.

Ironically, Hamilton Springs Hotel was destroyed by a fire in the 1930s and never rebuilt. In an effort to preserve the history of the resort local builder and developer Jack Bell has just completed the development of Hamilton Springs Subdivision. This high end subdivision offers spectacular view of Lebanon and will eventually have sidewalks, a clubhouse and community center.

While the mineral spring industry has waned since its heyday in the early 1900s, the history of Horn Spring Resort and Hamilton Springs continues to intrigue residents from all over the state.

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Anne Philips is a daughter of Benjamin Philips who was born about 1758.

She was born 1796 in Edgecomb county NC

Died?

Married John Stark Williamson on 21 Aug 1816 in Davidson co. TN

Anne Philips is a daughter of [Benjamin Philips](#) (1786-1920) who came to Nashville TN about 1795 with his family and settle on the south side of the Cumberland River near Nashville.

Benjamin's will lists the marriage between Anne and John S. Williamson and it was reported in the Nashville Whig Newspaper. However, the Whig newspaper spelled her's and Benjamin's last name with two "L"s and her first name as "Nancy". Spelling Philips with two "L"s happens from time to time due to the common spelling of Phillips with two "L"s. Either Nancy Ann is her name and she went by either name or her nickname was Nancy and she used it when she got married. Another possibility is that either the Nashville Whig printed her incorrect name or that whomever researched the Nashville Whig newspaper article copied it wrong.

I attempted to find the article in the Tennessee Library and Archives, but that edition of the Nashville Whig wasn't in the microfilm and even if it had been, it was very hard to read. Whatever the reason, this is almost certainly the Benjamin Philips above as he spells out clearly in his will that his daughter Anne is married to John S. Williamson.

Marriages from early Tennessee newspapers, 1794-1851

Silas Emmett Lucas

Southern Historical Press, Jan 1, 1978 - 538 pages

Williamson, Mr. John S. of this town married on Thursday evening last to Miss Nancy Phillips daughter of Mr. Benjamin Phillips of this County.
The Nashville Whig (Aug. 27, 1816)

Tennessee State Marriages, 1780-2002. Nashville, TN, USA: Tennessee State Library and Archives, Microfilm, contains the following record on page 172 under 1816 marriages.

This record is the application for a marriage license on the day before the above marriage as reported in the Whig newspaper. The spouse is listed as Ann Phillips (with two "L"s) and the groom is listed as John S. Williams (rather than Williamson). In spite of these differences, there appears to be little doubt that this is a record of the marriage license application by Ann Philips and John S. Williamson.

This record doesn't explain why Benjamin Philip's daughter is referred to as Nancy in the Whig newspaper and as Anne in his will and Ann in the marriage license application.

William J. S.
To
Ann Phibbs

Issued Aug 21st
1816

I solemnized the rite of matrimony between the within
named parties on the — day of —

R. Weakley
JP.

over Maus
To

Issued Aug 21st

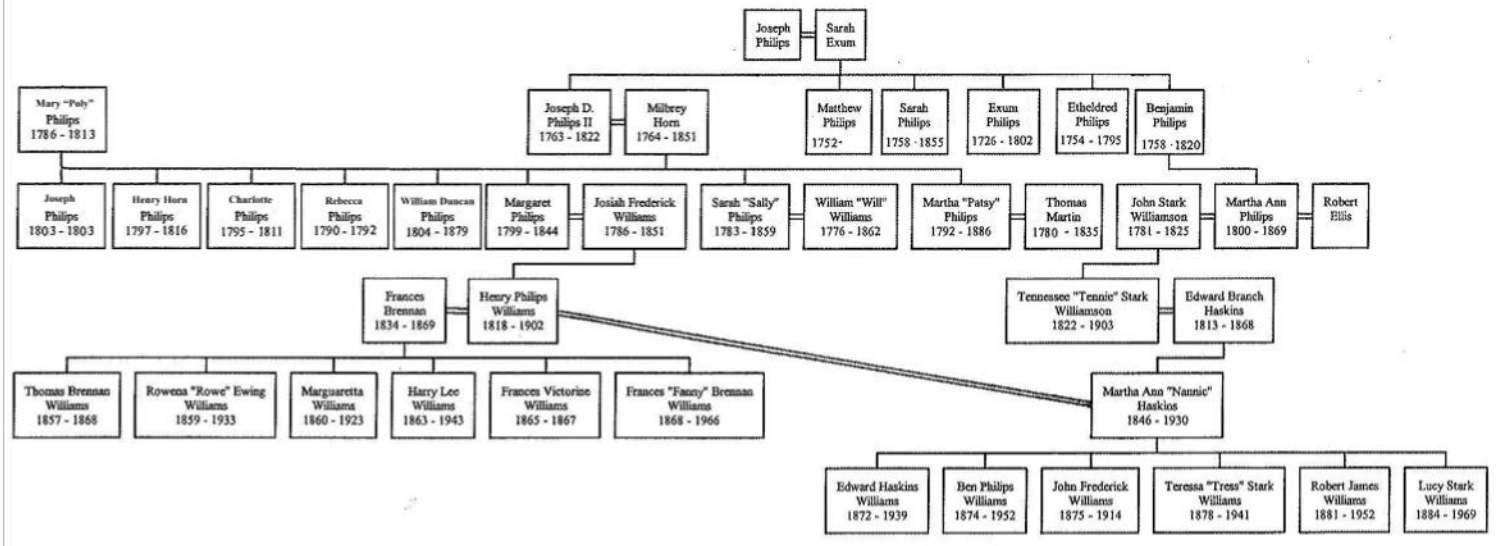


They had two children, Tennessee Stark Williamson (picture to the left, courtesy of Gerri Williams), bn 1817, and Benjamin Franklin Williamson, bn 1819 - d 1896.

Tennessee Stark Williamson married Dr. Edward Branch Haskins on 24 Dec 1840 in Todd County KY. They had four children, one of whom is [Martha Ann "Nannie" Haskins](#) who was born in 1846 in Clarksville TN and who married [Henry Philips Williams](#) after his first wife died. Henry is the grandson of Benjamin Philips' brother Joseph Philips and Milbrey Horn. Their daughter [Margaret "Peggy" Thomas Philips married Josiah Frederic Williams](#). Henry Philips Williams is one of their twelve children.

The below partial tree shows the relationship between Henry and Nannie. Click on the tree to open a new page with a larger tree that's easier to read.

Relationship between Henry Philips Williams and Martha Ann "Nannie" Haskins



When Benjamin Philips died in 1820 he did not leave his oldest daughter Anne and her children more than a token (see highlighted area below in the will) inheritance as he obviously felt she had married well and did not need the inheritance.

Benjamin Philips' Will

Benjamin Philips Decd Will Recorded June 5th 1820

In the name of God Amen. I Benjamin Philips of the County of Davidson and State of Tennessee being in perfect health of body and sound Disposition and memory, do make and ordain this my last will and testament in manner and form following (to wit)

First my will and desire is that my funeral expenses and all my lawful debts be paid.

Item. I give unto my son Jesse Hinton Philips all the land be the same more or less with all its monuments here determined and appertainanees (to wit) Beginning at the mouth of the Stone lick and running up said branch until it intersects the line of the land I purchased of William Watkins

where it crosses said branch, thence east with said line to an elm and white ash, the Southwest corner of the land I purchased of James Hoggatt, thence with my line with its variations to the beginning to his only use, benefit, and behoof his heirs and assigns forever.

Item. I give unto my son William Hinton Philips all the balance of my land whereon I now live with all and singular the rights and privileges to him his heirs and assigns forever.

Item. I give unto my eldest Daughter Anne and John S. Williamson her husband two negroes (to wit) Patience and Clary which they have

Item. I give unto my other two Daughters Rebecca and Eliza four young Negroes each between twelve and twenty years of age, two girls, two boys each (when they marry or become of age as the case may be, to their heirs and assigns forever –

Item. I give unto my Grand Daughter Martha Anne Williamson two negroes to be between the ages of eight and twelve to her, her heirs and assigns forever,

Item. The balance of my negroes not otherwise appropriated I give unto my sons and two Daughters Rebecca and Eliza to be equally divided among them as they may marry or become of age to them their heirs and assigns forever. –

Item. If either of my sons above named should die before they become of lawful age it is my will that the surviving brother shall receive all the Land bequeathed to the two him the Survivor paying to his two sisters Rebecca and Eliza last named two thousand dollars, one thousand dollars each to be paid within two years from and after such Decease to them their heirs and assigns each.

Item. It is my will that my distillery be equally divided together with my Mills between my two sons to them their heirs and assigns forever.

Item. Have on good bed and furniture each to them their heirs and assigns forever. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal this twenty sixth day of December in the of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighteen.

Signed sealed and delivered Benjamin Philips

Whitness of

Simon Johnson, Robert Gillespie, James Hinton

In addition to the will above, Benjamin Philips made a deathbed addition to his will which was documented in probate court in the April 1820 session with the following nuncupative will.

Benjamin Philips deceased nuncupative Will

On motion of John S. Williamson in favor of Benjamin F. Williamson, his infant son to have the last will of Benj Philips altered by a nuncupative will in favor of said Benj F. giving of him two negroes, to be elected by the ex, of Benj Philips decd, of the same description that is given to John S. Williamsons other child by the will of Benj Philips who died the (blank) day of Jany 1820 & it being proven by Martha A. Williams & Olivo (?) Weeks all parties being present that he decd at his own residence of where he had resided many years in Davidson County (illegible) before his death & in his last sickness made his nuncupative will in their presence giving slaves as above stated to said Benj F. Williamson of the same description as given to his sister by his testators written with all other legal requisites being proven to the satisfaction of the court that said will was duly made the court order that said will stand of record in favor of said Benjamin F. Wiliamson that he have of the estate of Benj P decd, his grandfather, two slaves of the same description given to said Benj F's sister in Benj P's will - & that Jos Philips execute this will he being executor to the written will of Benj Philips.

State of Tennessee Davidson County Court – April sessions 1820

The nuncupative will of Benj Philips deceased was proven in open court according to law by the oath of Olive Weeks and Martha A. Williams ordered that the same be recorded.

Martha Ann "Nannie" Haskins



Born: 24 May 1846 in Clarksville, TN
Died: 22 Feb 1930 Greenleaf, Graysville, KY
Married: Henry Philips Williams
6 Oct 1870
Trinity Episcopal Church
Clarksville, TN

Nannie is the second wife of Henry Philips Williams.

Children of Henry Philips Williams and Martha Ann "Nannie" Haskins

Edward Haskins Williams married Berta "Bert" West and produced Henry Philips who died as an infant and Emily West. (his descendants live in Alabama)

Ben Philips Williams married Cora Blackwell and produced Eleanor Branch Williams. He then married Marion Baker and produced Adrian, Nancy Haskins Baker, and Ron. (descendants live in MO)

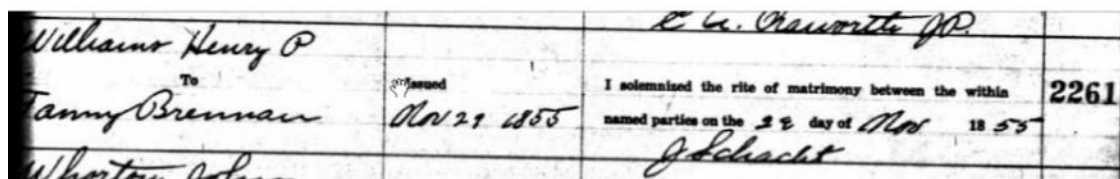
John Frederick Williams (Gerri's husband's grandfather) married Anne Nottingham "Nan" McKown and produced Nick Van Boddie Williams, Henry Philips Williams and John Frederick Williams. The last two had no children.

Teressa "Tress" Stark Williams married Dr. Newman Ross Donnell and produced Jess Franklin Donnell, Newman "Ned" Ross Donnell, and Ben Philips Donnell. (descendants in MO and Washington DC)

Robert James Williams married Orena Roselle "Rena" Dryer and produced Robert James II, Diane, and Haskins. (Descendants in Birmingham, AL)

Lucille "Lucy" Stark Williams lived to 86 (never married)

Henry Philips Williams married his first wife, Frances Brennan, 29 November 1855 in Nashville, Davidson Co., TN. She was born in November, 1834 in Tuam, Ireland and died 27 June 1869 at her home, Greenleaf, Graysville, Todd Co., KY.



Children of the first wife of Henry Philips Williams, Frances Brennan.

Thomas Brennan Williams, died at 11 years old

Rowena Ewing Williams, married Charles Morris Day II and produced five children:

Mary Frances
Henry Philips
Rowena "Ruggles"
Charles Morris III

Harry Williams Day (died as infant) (named after uncle)

Marquaretta or Gretta Kendall Williams (never married)

Harry Lee Williams, married Virginia "Vivy" Vance Nicholas and produced two children:

Carter Virginia
Rowena Hickman

Frances "Fannie" Victorine Williams (died as infant)

Frances Brennan Williams, the last child and daughter of Frances Brennan and Henry Philips Williams

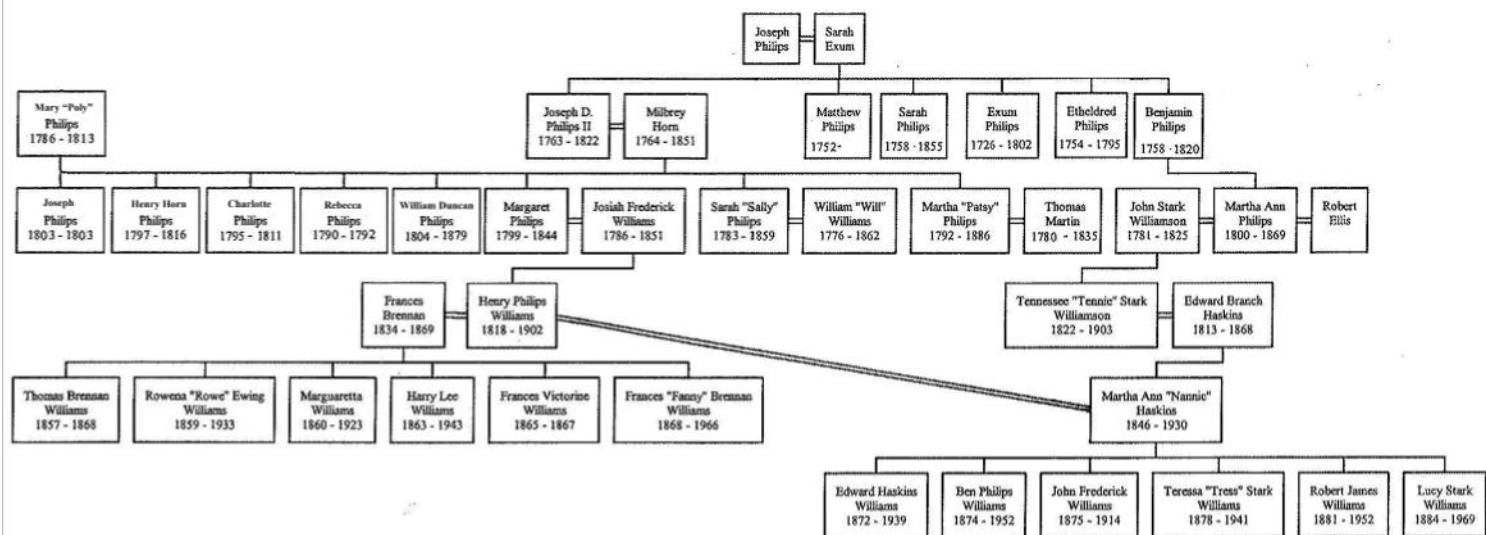
Frances Brennan Williams married Nicholas Van Boddie and later married Allan Sanford. She is buried with Nicholas Van Boddie in Waco, TX along with her daughter, Frances Van Boddie who married William Topping Merry. Nicholas Van Boddie was the son of Willie Perry Boddie and Martha Rivers McNeill.

Nannie Haskins raised France's children as if they were her own.

Nannie is best known for the personal diaries she kept from the time she was a small child living on the Cumberland River before and during the Civil War. She continued to keep a diary off and on for the rest of her life.

Nannie is a distant relative of her husband Henry. Their relationship can be seen in the below partial family tree.

Relationship between Henry Philips Williams and Martha Ann "Nannie" Haskins



[Benjamin Philips](#) is a brother of [Joseph Philips](#) whose two daughters married two of [Elisha Williams](#) sons in Nashville TN. One of those marriages, between Margaret "Peggy" Thomas Philips and [Josiah](#)

[Frederic Williams](#) produced 12 children, one of them being Nannie Haskins' husband, [Henry Philips Williams](#).

Benjamin Philips and his wife had five children, one of whom is Anne Philips, born in Nashville TN in 1796. Anne married John S. Williamson in Nashville TN on 22 Aug 1816. This union produced two children, Tennessee Stark Williamson, a daughter who was born in 1817, and a son, Benjamin Franklin Williamson (1819 - 1896).

Tennessee Stark Williamson married Dr. Edward Branch Haskins on 24 Dec 1840 in Todd County KY. They had four children as seen in this picture that was taken after the death of the youngest child, Tennessee also known as Tennie, who is lying in her mother's lap.

Benjamin A. Haskins, 1841 - 1912

Robert James Haskins, 1844 - 1862

"Nannie" Martha Ann Haskins, 1846 - 1930

Tennessee Haskins, 1847 - 1850

U.S. Federal Census Mortality Schedules Index

Surname: Tennessee Haskins
Year: 1850
County: Davidson CO.
State: TN
Age: 3
Gender: F (Female)
Month of Death: Oct
State of Birth: TN
ID#: MRT197_140616
Occupation: NONE LISTED



Nannie Haskins on lower left with school friends from Clarksville Female Academy. One is Hattie Donoho and one is Janie Moore.



Nannie Haskins with her youngest daughter Lucy Stark Williams.





The above picture was taken at the home of Nicholas Boddie somewhere near Guthrie KY. Nicholas is the husband of the youngest daughter of Frances Brenan and Henry Philips Philips.

Henry Philips Williams is sitting just to the right of the center porch post, holding the child Charles Morris Day III.

Nannie Haskins Williams is standing behind Henry just to his right.

Nannie's mother, Tennessee Stark Williamson is sitting in the second row to the left with the black shawl on her head.

Sitting beside Tennessee is her son and brother of Nannie, Benjamin Haskins.

Go to the [Henry Philips Williams](#) web page to see more pictures of Nannie's family and Greenleaf where she lived with Henry.

By [MINOA UFFELMAN](#)

It was February 16, 1862, and Nannie Haskins, a 16-year-old native of Clarksville, Tenn., was anxiously awaiting news of the Battle of Fort Donelson, just a few dozen miles downriver. Like her neighbors, Nannie knew that if Fort Donelson, which guarded the Cumberland near the Tennessee-Kentucky border, and Fort Henry, which did the same along the nearby Tennessee River, were to fall, the entire Confederacy would suddenly be at grave risk. It was even more personal for Nannie: her brother Robert was serving at Donelson.

Nannie later wrote of the chaos that ensued that night, after news of the Confederate defeat arrived atop a wave of soldiers and civilians fleeing the victorious army of Gen. Ulysses S. Grant: “It was Sunday the news came such panic-stricken people were never seen before. The wounded were being brought up. They were to be attended too — a great many died on their way up here, who were buried. The citizens were running. There were already two hospitals here which were filled with the sick.” One makeshift hospital was so near the Haskins home that Nannie heard moans of the wounded throughout the night.

Grant’s troops soon captured Clarksville, and soon after Nashville, less than 50 miles away. For the rest of the war it remained occupied by federal troops, and Nannie’s diary gives us a unique insight into Clarksville’s daily life. Her entries mix information about battles, wounded neighbors, guerrilla warfare and violence along with descriptions of domestic life, school assignments, social events and scores of local people struggling to maintain their lives as best they could in the midst of Civil War.

The Haskinses were a prosperous family and prominent in the Clarksville community. Edward Branch Haskins, a physician, and his wife, Tennessee Stark Haskins, owned several slaves before the war and were well connected with the professional and political classes of the region. Nannie, a bright and curious girl, received an excellent education at Clarksville Female Academy; she loved literature, studied French, sang, played the piano and even took guitar lessons.

In other words, she was a well-spoken witness at the heart of the early Civil War in the west. Clarksville, a city of about 5,000 people in 1860, is situated at the confluence of the Cumberland and Red Rivers, northwest of Nashville; river and rail transportation made it a regional commercial center for local tobacco and iron, as well as numerous slaughterhouses. Like much of the Upper South, its townspeople did not support secession until after the firing on Fort Sumter. Afterward, however, it became a central part of the Southern war effort, serving as a Confederate recruiting center. Both Nannie’s brothers, Robert and Ben, enlisted.

The loss of Clarksville, along with the rest of West and Middle Tennessee, was calamitous for the Confederacy, and the Haskins family as well. Robert was taken prisoner at Fort Donelson and transferred to a Northern prisoner of war camp. Nannie wrote: “My dear brother was among the number who was to be sent and incarcerated in a northern bastille where he languished and died.”

After the defeat, Clarksville braced itself for the unknown. Looting was an immediate concern, while violence continued for the duration of the war. After a warehouse of army rations was left open, recalled one resident, “The rabble, white and black, from all parts of town were not slow in availing themselves of its contents.” Union guerrillas looted private property and slaves. Another young Clarksvillian, Serepta Jordan wrote, “What may we poor Rebels in this part of Lincolnland expect? we are left entirely to the mercy of vandals.” To this lament, she added, “losing 50 or 100 negroes was the most maddening.”

In March, Federal troops vandalized local Stewart College, stripping it bare of books and scientific equipment. Nannie suffered personally during this “thieving expedition” when they stole her beloved

horse: “They took off a great many negroes and horses, among the latter was my beautiful gallant grey ‘Stonewall Jackson.’ He was a present from Pa.”

The Haskins house overlooked the Cumberland River. At dusk on May 12, 1863, Nannie wrote, “Those hateful gun boats! They look like they are from the lower regions. Now this the second night that four of them have been anchored in the river opposite our house. I know they are frightened, they have placed their gunboats so that if an attack is made, they can shell the town. Poor cowards, I can just turn my head now and see them crawling about on the boats like so many snakes.”

About 1,500 Federal troops occupied the city from 1863 to 1865, though the military commander, Col. S.D. Bruce, a Kentuckian, attempted to make occupation as painless as possible. Nevertheless, the sight of African-American soldiers carrying weapons was particularly galling to Nannie and other white Clarksvillians, while Union soldiers arrested preachers they suspected of supporting the Confederacy and demanded allegiance from worshipers. Merchants had to take loyalty oaths to stay in business.

Despite the presence of so many soldiers, life under occupation was chaotic. Hundreds of ex-slaves populated numerous contraband camps. Some African-American men joined the Union or hired themselves out for labor; the Haskins family hired young black women to do the cooking and housework. White refugees arrived as well, and by December 1864, Clarksville held about 3,000 refugees — men, women and children — fleeing Sherman’s March.

Violence in the form of robberies, kidnappings, beatings and murders was constant. “The whole county is alive with robbers, every night we hear of a new robbery and perhaps a murder,” Nannie wrote. “Every minute of the day we hear of something startling, which four years ago would have made us ‘shake in our shoes,’ now merely give them a passing thought. War has hardened us.”

Social activities provided a respite amid the violence and turmoil. Nannie’s diary is replete with accounts of parties, concerts, picnics, tableaux and dances. She often named everyone in attendance, and making special note of the attentions of young men. Nannie could also dabble in youthful indiscretions: she once attended a party where people were dancing; upon returning home her mother reprimanded her severely for dancing while in mourning for her brother. And in some ways, her diary illustrates a young woman much like those in more peaceful times: the night after her 18th birthday party, where the guests feasted on pound cake, ice cream and strawberries, she ended her entry on a melancholy note, wondering where she would be 18 years later, and if she would make a mark on the world.

Nannie resented the occupying Federal troops. She wrote, “Never see a Yankee but what I roll my eyes, grit my teeth, and almost shake my fist at them, and then bit my lip involuntarily and turn away in disgust — God save us!” Not all the young women felt the same way. Once after a concert at the Presbyterian church where Nannie performed, the event was marred, she noted, by “some young ladies up in the gallery [who] carried on shamefully with the Yankees.” Even still, the Southerners ended the evening’s orders with a round of “Dixie,” defying Union orders.

Throughout the war years the Haskins family desperately sought accurate information on the war, news of the fate of soldiers they knew, and in particular of Ben Haskins, who was captured at Gettysburg. Nannie was eager to believe good news for the Confederacy and disregard bad news as “yankee lies.” (Ben survived the war, living until 1912.)

Finally, even Nannie could not deny that her short-lived nation was defeated. When news that Richmond had fallen reached Clarksville, the Union troops celebrated, festivities that drove Nannie to profanation. “These blue D—ls desecrated our churches by ringing the bells. They did all in their power to *arrile* us ... my heart sank within me.”

After the war Nannie married a widower, Henry Williams, who had four young children; together they had six more. The sporadic entries in her diary continue until 1890, though Nannie never alluded to the war again after its end. Nannie Haskins Williams died in 1930 and is buried in Clarksville's Greenwood Cemetery.



Minoa Uffelman is an associate professor of history at Austin Peay State University in Clarksville, Tenn., and an editor of the forthcoming diaries of Nannie Haskins.

The following comes from the [Montgomery County Historical Society web page](#):

Nannie Haskins Williams
(b: May 24, 1846 - d. July 13, 1930)

Clarksvillian Nannie Haskins kept a diary through much of her life. She was 16 when she began the Civil War portion of the diary in 1863. The family lived in a home on the southwest corner of College and Second streets.

The daughter of E. B. Haskins and Tennessee Stark Williamson Haskins, Nannie had three brothers—Benjamin Aaron Haskins, Robert J. Haskins and Tennessee Stark Haskins. Her father is listed as a physician in the 1850 census. Ben Haskins was born in 1841 and served as a first lieutenant in Company A of the 14th Tennessee regiment of the Confederate army. He lived until 1912. Robert was born in 1843 and joined Company A of the 49th Tennessee regiment. He was captured at Fort Donelson and died in Chicago in 1864 or 1865 while a prisoner of war. Both brothers may be buried in Riverview Cemetery. Tennessee Stark Haskins was younger than Nannie and may have died before reaching adulthood.

Nannie Haskins married Henry Williams in 1870.

They may have lived in Birmingham, Alabama, for a while and then in Todd County, Kentucky.

Williams had four children by a previous marriage, and he and Nannie had six children. Nannie and Henry and several of their children are buried in Greenwood Cemetery.

Nannie Haskins' Civil War Diary: Selected Entries from 1863

Monday Morning February 16th '63

Again I have commenced a journal. I used to keep one but two years ago when the war broke out, I ceased to write in it just when I ought to have continued. Yes! Our country was then perfectly distracted; To arms! To arms! was echoed from every side; volunteer companies were being gotten up all over the country to fly to her rescue; and of course Clarksville did her part....[Haskins goes on in this first entry to describe the mustering of two Clarksville regiments, the fall of Fort Donelson, Clarksville's occupation, its brief reprieve from Woodward's raid, and Col. S.D. Bruce's recapture of the city.]

Sunday evening, 22 February

This morning we were all awakened by the ringing of the church bells and the firing of the canon. At first we could not conjecture what it was. Pa thought it was a fire. I was sure Morgan had come, but Ma suggested that it was Washington's birthday, and she was right. It is the twenty-second of February.

This day one hundred and thirty-one years ago George Washington was born the Father of this country and the Prince of rebels. He was the great leader of our forefathers who were his followers when they rebelled against the tyrannical government of our mother country.

Thursday morning 16th-

It looks like spring is coming again—we have kept (?) an unpleasant winter—I do hope that spring with her sunshine and blossoms will bring us peace to our country; this war has lasted so long—two years! It seems like two centuries. Peace, peace, come to cheer us once again, and we will appreciate thy smile.

Friday, March 18-

The Yankees will have to pass through a “Longstreet,” level two “Hills” and climb a “Stonewall” before they can get to Richmond—which is a pretty hard business for them to go about.

Sunday morning, April 26-

They have stolen all the provisions in the whole country, have pressed wagons and teams and negroes to work on the fortifications (to shell our town when the confeds come) and thus they are trying to make every body take the oath even the women; “they cannot support people who are not loyal.” But here is one who will not take an oath of any description.

May 12-

Those hateful gunboats! They look like they are from the lower regions. Now this is the second night that four of them have been anchored in the river opposite our house; I know they are frightened; there they have placed their gunboats so that if an attack is made they can shell the town, poor cowards. I can just turn my head now and see the men crawling about on the boats like so many black snakes....

May 17-

[Diary notes Stonewall Jackson reported dead; Hill wounded.] ...Our boys must have been in the fight—they are in AP Hill’s division....I wonder whose heart is to be made sad by this latest battle—I hope that bad news is not awaiting us.—sad, wanted to weep, mourn—But now my heart rebels; I feel as if I could fight myself. Never see a Yankee but what I roll my eyes, grit my teeth, and almost shake my fist at him, and then bite my lip involuntarily and turn away in disgust—God save us!

Saturday, May 30-

They have forced me to sign the parole of honor(?)—Oh how I do regret it—to morrow if I could do anything against them I would do it; if I was sent to Camp Chase(?) the next moment—if they would have sent me to Evins (?) prison I would have gladly gone instead of signing that thing—but they would have sent me South—There I would have no where to go—no money to live on (for all that Pa has that he can possibly spare he sends to brother.) and I would be an encumbrance to the South.

Sunday, July 12-

Night before last we heard that Brother Ben was well though a prisoner; he was taken at Gettysburg on the first day’s fight, which was the first day of this month. Yesterday morning Mr. Bringham received a letter from his son Ed. who was also taken prisoner and at the same time, he was then on parole in Baltimore, Md. There was eleven of privates of company “H” taken and several from company “A.” They, the privates, are all on parole. This morning Mrs. Moore received a letter from her son Lieut. Moore of Company “H,” stating that himself and Capt. Moore of the same company were prisoners and confined at Fort McHenry, Baltimore; he said they were not exchanging officers at present and he did not know how long they would remain there. We have heard nothing from brother except that he was a prisoner.

Sunday, July 19-

Last night we received the first letter from brother since he has been taken prisoner; he and the other officers have been sent to Fort Delaware. General Archer is there. Brother says he is in need of clothing. Pa is trying to make some arrangement to have his wants provided for. Last night George Faxon received a letter from Theo. Hartman, who was taken prisoner on the third day’s fight—he gives a few casualties in the regiment: Willie McCulloch was killed, he fell pierced through the head by a minnie ball. Charley Mitchell was wounded. Bob Shackelford was wounded and taken prisoner. He said that Irvin

Beamont fell but he did not know whether he was wounded or killed. I hope it was not the latter. He spoke of several others but I do not remember their names as I did not know them. I hope we will soon get all the particulars....

Monday, October 23-

Haskins describes her living room with Pa reading, Nannie writing, Ma knitting, a lamp and her French books on the table, noting how tranquil the scene would appear to a stranger, but]...“if he could look into our hearts (and some times into my mothers eyes when all is quiet around her and she sits knitting in the corner) he would know that some thing has happened. Once we were a gay and happy family—once there was six of us—now there is three left at home, two have been taken, one is still battling for “freedom.” Oh God send him back to us, spare Ben (?) I pray! [She then goes on to wonder whether she will ever marry and if she does will he be rich or poor, “a clodpole or a tadpole.” She breaks for awhile and returns to the diary.] “At a later hour-I read what I wrote before I left Ma’s room and see how silly I am. It is a blessed thing that no one will see this book but myself, for one moment I run on a sad strain; the next I dash off on something about marrying. I am a simpleton any way and I am afraid I will never be any thing else.

Archival Housing of Diary

The Civil War diary, along with some letters to her daughters, is in the Tennessee State Archives. The papers were a gift of Lucy Stark Williams and Rowena Day of Clarksville. Here is the library’s description of those papers:

(H)er diaries offer penetrating views of the effect of the war on a small community. The Nannie Haskins Papers may be ranked with other female diarists of the Civil War era, in the detail and perception of her work. For the researcher, the diaries provide a brilliant view of the war in the South.

The University of North Carolina purchased later portions of the diary in 1955. Here is the description of its holdings:

Williams, Nannie Haskins, b. 1846. Diary, 1869; 1871; 1880-1883; 1885-1890. 1 volume.

Intermittent diary of Nannie Haskins Williams, a woman living on a farm in Todd County, Ky., recording family concerns, activities of her children and her hopes for them, everyday life and difficulties, Christmas festivities, thoughts and interests, religious life, her reading, her secret efforts at writing a novel (a "romance of practical life"), and news of the county and of adjacent Montgomery County, Tenn.

William Hinton Philips - Born 1801 in Davidson Co. TN
Died 12 Oct 1852 in Haywood Co. TN
Married Elizabeth Washington Maxwell 17 Aug 1824
in Davidson Co. TN

William Hinton Philips is a son of [Benjamin Philips](#) (1786-1920) who came to Nashville TN about 1795 with his family and settle on the south side of the Cumberland River near Nashville.

Benjamin Philips' Will

Benjamin Philips Decd Will Recorded June 5th 1820

In the name of God Amen. I Benjamin Philips of the County of Davidson and State of Tennessee being in perfect health of body and sound Disposition and memory, do make and ordain this my last will and testament in manner and form following (to wit)

First my will and desire is that my funeral expenses and all my lawful debts be paid.

Item. I give unto my son Jesse Hinton Philips all the land be the same more or less with all its monuments here determined and appertainanees (to wit) Beginning at the mouth of the Stone lick and running up said branch until it intersects the line of the land I purchased of William Watkins where it crosses said branch, thence east with said line to an elm and white ash, the Southwest corner of the land I purchased of James Hoggatt, thence with my line with its variations to the beginning to his only use, benefit, and behoof his heirs and assigns forever.

Item. I give unto my son William Hinton Philips all the balance of my land whereon I now live with all and singular the rights and privileges to him his heirs and assigns forever.

Item. I give unto my eldest Daughter Anne and John S. Williamson her husband two negroes (to wit) Patience and Clary which they have

Item. I give unto my other two Daughters Rebecca and Eliza four young Negroes each between twelve and twenty years of age, two girls, two boys each (when they marry or become of age as the case may be, to their heirs and assigns forever –

Item. I give unto my Grand Daughter Martha Anne Williamson two negroes to be between the ages of eight and twelve to her, her heirs and assigns forever,

Item. The balance of my negroes not otherwise appropriated I give unto my sons and two Daughters Rebecca and Eliza to be equally divided among them as they may marry or become of age to them their heirs and assigns forever. –

Item. If either of my sons above named should die before they become of lawful age it is my will that the surviving brother shall receive all the Land bequeathed to the two him the Survivor paying to his two sisters Rebecca and Eliza last named two thousand dollars, one thousand dollars each to be paid within two years from and after such Decease to them their heirs and assigns each.

Item. It is my will that my distillery be equally divided together with my Mills between my two sons to them their heirs and assigns forever.

Item. Have on good bed and furniture each to them their heirs and assigns forever. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal this twenty sixth day of December in the of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighteen.

Signed sealed and delivered Benjamin

Philips Whitmess of

Simon Johnson, Robert Gillespie, James Hinton

Benjamin is shown in the Davidson County Deed Index with the following purchases of land:

- James Hoggatt to Benjamin Philips 7 Jul 1798, 347 acres south side of Cumberland River, deed book D, page 464
 - William Lytle to Benjamin Philips 5 Jan 1801, 100 acres Davidson County, deed book E, page 273
 - Dempsey Fields, et ux to Benjamin Philips 11 Oct 1803, Tract Davidson County, deed book F, page 84
 - William Watkins to Benjamin Philips 9 Feb 1808, 227 Acres on Stones Lick Branch, deed book G page 300.
 - Jacob Battle to Benjamin Philips, et al 8 Oct 1811, Power of Atty.
 - William Lytle Jr. to Benjamin Philips 26 Jul 1815, 31 ³/₄ acres Stones Lick Branch
-

From the language in the will, it appears that William Hinton Philips inherited the highlighted properties which include where his father Benjamin Philips lived.

Benjamin Philips' sons, Jesse and William were both under age and as a result they were placed in guardianship under MATHEW BARROW who rented the land to JAMES RIDLEY.

Recorded July 3rd 1820

William H. and Jesse H. Philips minor Orphans Guardian Return

Mathew Barrow, guardian to Wm H & Jesse H Philips, Orphans of Benjamin Philips, deceased, reports to this court that he has rented the plantation and distillery whereon said Benjamin Philips formerly live to James Ridley for and during the term ending 1st January eighteen hundred and twenty four at eight hundred dollars per year counting the 1st year from the 11th Feby 1820 to 1st Jany 1821 payable 1st day of January in each and every year. Which sum when collected to be equally divided between said orphans, amounting in the whole to \$3200.

No other property belonging to said orphans having come into my possession since my appointment.

M. Barrow

Sworn to in open court April 28th 1820

Nathan Ewing

Mathew Barrow, Guardian to Wm H and Jesse h Philips, minor orphans, returned into court on oath an account of his said guardianship which is received by the court and ordered to be recorded.

MATTHEW BARROW filed a report with the Court in 1820 (Davidson County Court Book 7, Pages 430-431).

Recorded July 3rd 1820

William H and Jesse H Philips minor Orphans Guardian Return
Mathew Barrow Guardian to Wm H & Jesse H Philips Orphans of Benjamin Philips Dec^d. Reports to this Court that he has Rented the plantation and Dis- tillery Whereon said Benjamin Philips formerly lived, to James Ridley for and during the term, ending 1st January eighteen hundred and twenty four at eight hun- dred dollars per year. Counting the 1st year from the 11th Feby 1820 to 1st Jan^y 1821 payable 1st of January in cash and every year. Which sum when collected to be equally divided between said orphans, amounting in the whole to \$ 3200 & other property belonging to said orphans having come into my possession,

431

since my appointment
sworn to in open Court April 28th 1820 M. Barrow
Nathan Curing
State of Tennessee Davidson County Court April Session 1820
Mathew Barrow Guardian to Wm H and Jesse H Philips minor orphans re- turned into Court on oath an account of his said Guardianship which is received by the Court and ordered to be recorded

A year later, Benjamin's brother, Joseph Philips who was his executor, reported to the court (Davidson Co. Court Book 8, pages 48-49) that MATHEW BARROW had resigned as guardian and Benjamin's son-in-law John Stark Williams was appointed guardian and the land was no longer rented by JAMES RIDLEY who had not paid the rent. A year later Joseph Philips died and his son-in-law William Williams, a local Judge, became executor of Benjamin's estate.

Recorded Nov 21st 1821

Deceased minor orphans

Benjamin Philips

To the worshipfull court of Davidson County

lynttverno (?) In the year 1820 and month of February, James Ridley leased the plantation whereon Benjamin Philips lived & died from Mathew Barrow, guardian of Wm H Philips and Jesse H Philips, sons of said Benjamin Philips – said Ridley agreed to pay to said Barrow 800 dollars per annum for four years thereafter promised to enter into bond with security to pay the same. But from some cause, not known to the undersigned, said Ridley although often solicited, has failed to comply with the latter part of the contract – The agreement aforesaid made by said Barrow and Ridley is on record in the county of Davidson at January term of this court. Barrow resigned his guardianship and the subscriber was appointed in his stead; and is fearfull that his wards may suffer in their estate by the refusal or inability of said Ridley to comply with his contract. The

object therefore of this remonstrance is to cancel the contract made by said Barrow with said Ridley in order that your remonstrant may leave the control of the real estate of his wards.

(Joseph Philips signature)

I am willing that the court shall cancel the contract

(James Ridley signature)

State of Tennessee, Davidson County Court, October Session 1821

A paper writing, produced in court by Joseph Philips, guardian to William Philips and James Ridley is by the request of said parties ordered to be entered of record.

Berry
To the

Gentlemen

Ridley lease
from Matthew

Philips sons of said Benjamin Philips
to said Barrow

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failed to comply
aforesaid made by
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Recorded Nov: 21st 1821
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The 1920 Davidson County Census shows the following for John Williamson who was William Hinton and Jesse Hinton's guardian at that time:

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I am willing, that the court

**1820 United States Federal Census
about John Williamson**

Name:	John Williamson
Home in 1820 (City, County, State):	Davidson, Tennessee
Enumeration Date:	August 7, 1820
Free White Persons - Males - Under 10:	1 (his son Benjamin Franklin)
Free White Persons - Males - 45 and over:	1 (John Stark Williamson)
Free White Persons - Females - 10 thru 15:	1 (Elizabeth Philips)
Free White Persons - Females - 16 thru 25:	3 (his wife Anne Philips) (?) and (?)
Free White Persons - Females - 26 thru 44:	1 (?)
Free White Persons - Females - 45 and over:	1 (Maybe Anne's mother?)
Slaves - Males - Under 14:	1
Slaves - Males - 14 thru 25:	1
Slaves - Males - 45 and over:	4
Slaves - Females - Under 14:	1
Slaves - Females - 26 thru 44:	1
Number of Persons - Engaged in Agriculture:	3
Free White Persons - Under 16:	2
Free White Persons - Over 25:	3
Total Free White Persons:	8
Total Slaves:	8
Total All Persons - White, Slaves, Colored, Other:	16

It does not appear that Benjamin's sons William and Jesse were living with their guardian in the 1820 census.

Who were the guardian MATTHEW BARROW and renter JAMES RIDLEY? M. Barrow was a witness to Joseph Philips' will.

James Ridley's house was pictured in the book "History of Homes and Gardens of Tennessee (1936) by the Garden Study Club of Nashville".

JAMES RIDLEY HOME

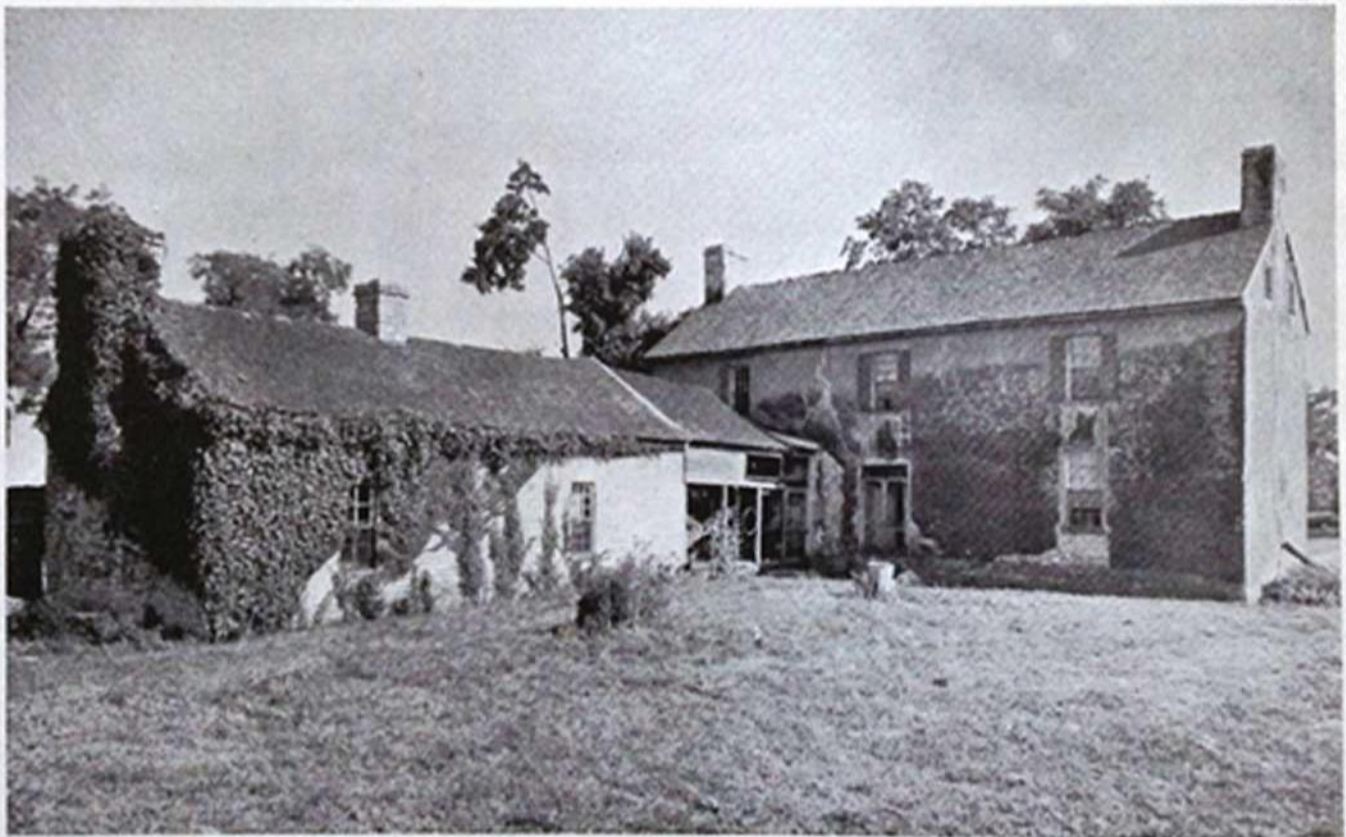
Nashville

An interesting example of the early period of "building in stone" is the Ridley house on the Stewarts Ferry Pike. The unprepossessing facade with its discolored stucco gives no hint of the picturesque house as seen from the rear and side. There under the broken plaster is shown the massive stone construction of the early stone houses. It is connected by a "dog trot," evidently of later construction, to the long ell, with its huge stone chimney, around which are grouped the old log smokehouse with its cell-like doorway, and other buildings typical of a farmhouse of that time. The big low rooms have beautiful mantels, paneled wainscoting, and cupboards reaching to the ceiling,

and charming low doors are set in paneled embrasures in the thick inner walls.

James Ridley built this home for his bride in 1806, and lived here, a neighbor of Andrew Jackson, the rest of his life. He was a doughty soldier and a great fighter and it was of him that Jackson was said to have exclaimed, "By the eternal, if I had ten thousand Jimmy Ridley's I could storm Hell and capture the Devil."

A fine example of early stone construction. The big rooms have beautiful mantels, paneled wainscoting, and cupboards reaching the ceiling. Charming low doors are set in paneled embrasures in the inner walls of stone.



I found the following references to MATHEW BARLOW that seem to identify him:

37-138.
MATTHEW BARROW, Davidson Co., Tenn. for "love and affection" for his son, JOHN BARROW, deeded him several tracts of land: about 289 acres adjoining town of Jackson, Tenn.; an interest he had in 5000 acres on the Big Hatchey River and a tract "on the waters of the south fork of the forked deer river" (inserted here "Lauderdale", perhaps alluding to this tract being located in Lauderdale Co., Tenn.) Sept. 8, 1845. Reg Sept. 17, 1845. No wits.

116-117.

Indenture, June 2, 1846 between MATTHEW BARROW, Davidson Co., Tenn. who for "love and affection" for MARTHA LOUISA TORBETT, formerly Barrow, deeded to her husband, GREENVILLE

C. TORBETT 2 tracts: 289 acres adjacent the town of Jackson, Tenn. and 640 acres on the "north fork" of the Forked Deer River. Reg Nov. 26, 1846. Wits J. M. Jones, R. J. Krider.

Then I found the following story:

Republican Banner Friday,
July 2, 1869 History of Early
Nashville Masons Compiled
by Anson Nelson

Old Memories. Personal Reminiscences of Distinguished Nashville Masons.

The Masonic Record for this month, contains the following interesting personal notes of celebrated Masons of Nashville in early times, compiled by Mr. Anson Nelson, from the Masonic Code of 1817-18. Most of the names are "familiar in our mouths as household words," and the sketch will be read with interest:

Nearly every man named in the list was more or less celebrated in his day; and all of them were leading and influential men in the community. Mr. Nelson gives a synopsis of who and what they were, as gathered from the recollection of one of our citizens:

Matthew Barrow was an industrious, energetic man, and was for a long time Register of Deeds for Davidson County. His descendants still live among us in great respectability.

When Benjamin's sons received the land, they must have sold it and purchased other land. William purchased land at the end of Hogan Road near his father-in-law Jesse Maxwell on Franklin Pike while Jesse purchased land on Nolensville Road just inside of Williamson County.

William Hinton Philips recorded the following land transactions in Davidson County:

- William H. Philips to John Nichol 7 Sep 1827, Ld-63 Acres-Nashville, deed book R, page 512
- Leonoard P. Cheatham to William H. Philips 11 July 1829, Lt. High St., deed book S, page 227
- Samuel Watkins to William H. Philips 19 Jan 1828, 21 ¹/₄ Acres South Side of Cumberland, deed book S, Page 228
- William H. Philips to Joseph Meek Jr. 10 Jun 1832, 323 Acres-Stones River
- William H. Philips to Beal Bosley 20 Jan 1835, Ld-408 Acres-Cumberland River
- Thomas B. Claiborne to William H. Philips 7 Sep 1838, 103 ¹/₂ Acres Mill Creek, deed book 1, page 598
- George W. Hogan to William H. Philips Jan 1840, 360 Acres Davidson Co., deed book 6, page 580
- William H. Philips to James D. Hamilton 12 Oct 1846, Lt-142 High St., deed book 9, page 161
- William H. Philips to John Overton 7 Sep 1849, 220 Acres-Franklin Pike, deed book 12, page 439
- William H. Philips to Levi S. Giliam 11 Jan 1853, Ac-Nash-Franklin Pike, deed book 17, page 1
- Levi S. Giliam to William H. Philips 13 Jan 1853, Tr. Nash-Franklin Pk, deed book 17, page 2

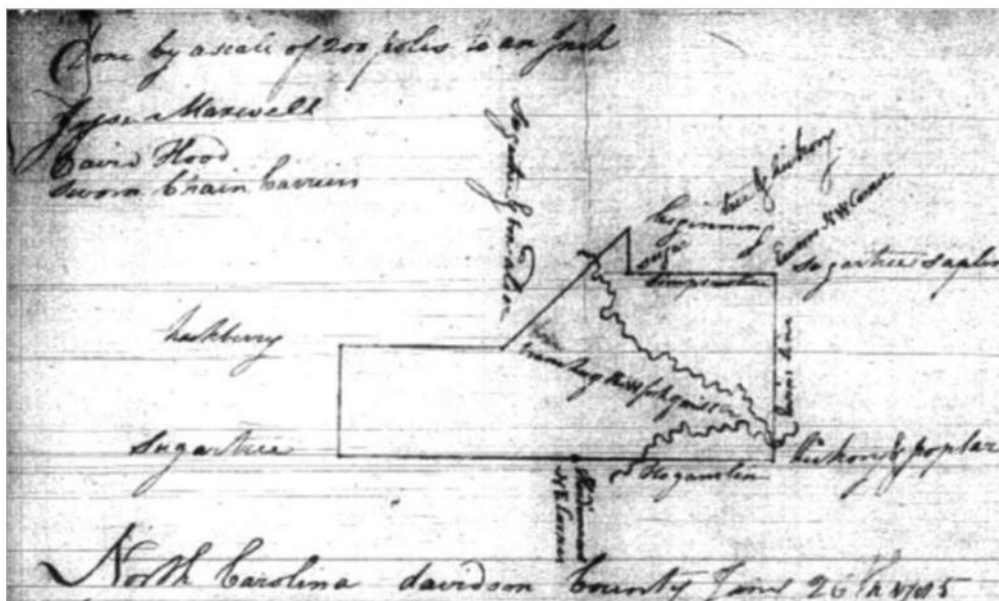
Below is a section of a map of Davidson County prepared by Wilbur F. Foster in 1871. It shows the location of a "B. S. Phillips" (with two "L"s) family at the intersection of what is now Otter Creek/Hogan Road and Franklin Pike, just down the Pike from Judge John Overton. This could be

the place Benjamin Philips' son William Hinton Philips lived before moving to Haywood County TN prior to the Civil War.



Judge John Overton, shown on the map above, married Mary McConnell White 28 July 1820. Her daughter, Margaret Jane May, married Benjamin's son Jesse Hinton Philips 19 January 1837. Jesse Maxwell's daughter, Elizabeth Washington Maxwell, married Benjamin Philips' other son, William Hinton Philips, 17 August 1824, shortly after he became of age and was released from guardianship on 25 December 1823.

I once thought maybe the Jesse Maxwell original NC land grant (below) in this area of Franklin Pike could be where Benjamin Philips' sons lived after he died. Also, the Thomas Hardeman grant (below) is adjacent.



State of No Carolina Davidson County} To the Surveyor of Sd County Greeting These Are to Direct you to Lay off and Survey a preemption of 640 acres of Land for Jesse Maxwell Lying on the West Side of Mill Creek About two Miles and a half from Roger Topps Land along the Buffaloe Road that

Leads Towards the South Including a Spring mark'd DM Which runs into the West fork of Mill Creek –To Begin a Conditional Line Between him and the Heirs of David Maxwell Dec'd Running thence South East across a Branch of Sd Creek thence down the South Side of the Said Branch

thence Northeastwardly for Comp't Including the Imp't –as per Entry No 257 Date Feb'y 9th 1784 and for So Doing this Shall Be your Warrant Given under my hand This 14th Day of May 1784. Sam'l Barton E. T.

North Carolina davidson County Jan'y 26 1785 Agreeable to the inclosed Warrant No 257 the entry Dated Feb'y 9th 1784 I have Survey'd for Jesse Maxwell a preemption of five hundred and sixty two acres of land and is being So bounded by older claims the Compliment Could not be had lying on the South side of Cumberland River and Waters of the West fork of Mill Creek beginning at a sugar tree Saplin on William Simpsons West boundary running thence a conditional line with the heirs of David Maxwell South forty five degrees west two hundred poles to a box elder and Sugartree West with Sd line one hundred and ninety two poles to Corner Sugartree South one hundred and thirty poles to Thomas Hardimans North boundary east two hundred and seventy four poles to his north east Corner Continued east two hundred and thirty one poles farther with Daniel Hogans line to Andrew Ervins west boundary to a hickory and poplar North two hundred and twenty poles with Sd line to a sugar tree Saplin on William Simpsons South boundary West with Simpsons line one hundred and sixty three poles to the Corner Suga rtree and hickory North with Simpsons line fifty poles to the beginning.

Survey'd by me	James Mulherin Dep Surveyor
Dan'l Smith Surveyor	Jesse Maxwell & David Hood Sworn Chain C

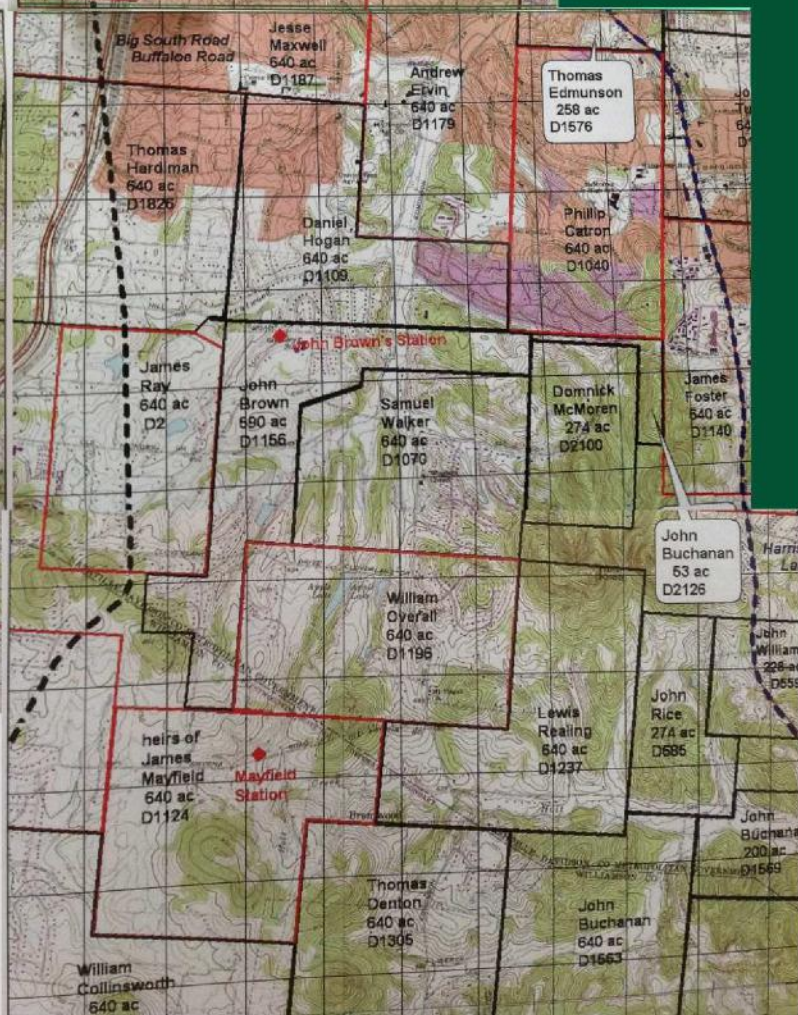
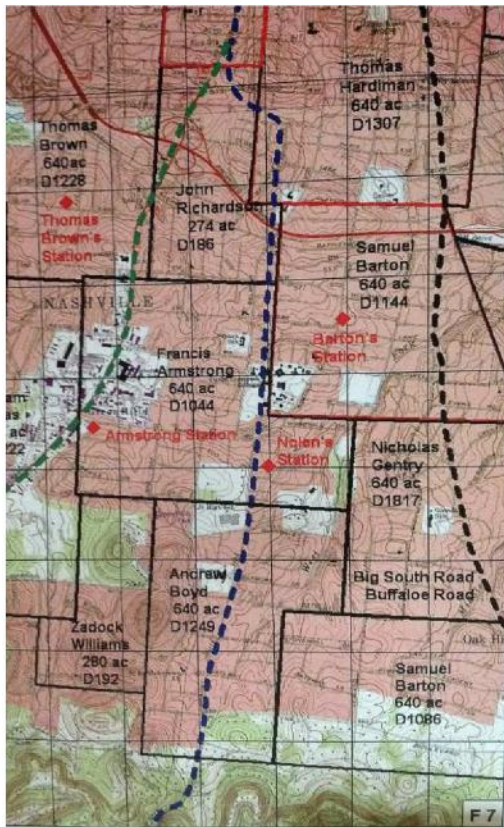
Thomas Hardeman assignee of John Holliday 640 Acres – South Side of Cumberland and Waters of Mill Creek, Grant 399 Issued 26 June 1793, D1826



State of North Carolina Davidson County surveyed for Thomas Hardeman assignee of John Holliday a preemption of Six hundred and forty Acres of Land agreeable to the enclosed Warrant Number 162 The entry dated January 19th 1784. Lying on the South Side of Cumberland River and Waters of Mill Creek beginning at a dogwood Saplin west Seventeen poles to a red oak on the bank of hogans branch Being James Rays north east Corner thence a conditional line with Ray South West thirty three poles to an elm thence West with Rays North boundary two hundred and twenty Six poles to the Corner Continued West forty Six poles farther to a sugar tree thence north three hundred and thirty eight poles to an ash thence east three hundred and ten poles to a white

ash and dogwood thence South three hundred and twelve poles to the beginning Crossing his Spring branch at 136 poles Hogans branch at 304 poles.

Below is an overlay map created by the authors of the book “Founding of the Cumberland Settlements” showing the location of the above and other NC land grants in this area. This grant covers the location of the “Phillips” house in the map below that.



Partial map showing NC land grants in Davidson County TN along Franklin Pike in the area next to the Williamson County line as shown in the bottom of this map. This information came from the book "Founding of the Cumberland Settlements"

The 1840 Davidson County Federal Census lists Benjamin Philip’s oldest son William Philips (born 25 Dec 1802) with 20 people employed in agriculture. He’s listed on the same page with Mary Overton, Judge John Overton’s widow. He is listed next to John Hogan who I believe is the son of Daniel Hogan, the namesake for Hogan’s Road, and the owner of the adjacent land on the 1871 Davidson County map shown above with the name “W. Hogan” who could be a grandson of Daniel.

1840 United States Federal Census

about William H Philips

Name:	William H Philips
Home in 1840 (City, County, State):	Davidson, Tennessee
Free White Persons - Males - Under 5:	2
Free White Persons - Males - 5 thru 9:	2
Free White Persons - Males - 10 thru 14:	2
Free White Persons - Males - 30 thru 39:	1
Free White Persons - Females - 5 thru 9:	1
Free White Persons - Females - 30 thru 39:	1
Free White Persons - Females - 70 thru 79:	1
Slaves - Males - Under 10:	2
Slaves - Males - 10 thru 23:	1
Slaves - Males - 24 thru 35:	2
Slaves - Females - 10 thru 23:	3
Slaves - Females - 24 thru 35:	1
Slaves - Females - 55 thru 99:	1
Persons Employed in Agriculture:	20
Free White Persons - Under 20:	7
Free White Persons - 20 thru 49:	2
Total Free White Persons:	10
Total Slaves:	10
Total All Persons - Free White, Free, Colored, Slaves:	20

The 1850 Davidson County Federal Census lists Benjamin Philip's oldest son William Philips (born 25 Dec 1802) and his wife Elizabeth Maxwell (married 17 August 1824), daughter of Jesse Maxwell, and their six children living on land worth \$5,000. Notice in the map above that the name "Phillips" appears on the portion of Jesse Maxwell's land that lies west of Franklin Pike.

2	2	William Philips	47	m	"	"	✓	5000
		Elizabeth	46	f				
		Benjamin	21	m	"	"	✓	
		Rebecca	19	f				
		George	17	m	"	"	✓	
		William	13	m				
		Andrew	11	m				
		Emma	3	f				

On this same page of the 1850 census we find John Overton, son of Judge John Overton living with his wife Harriet, their children John and Ann, and his mother, Mary McConnell White. His land was valued at \$208,000.

John Overton	29	m	Farm	✓	208000
Harriet	18	f			
John	8	m			
Mary	67	f			
Ann Baskley	5	f			
Alexander Gray	35	m	Domestic	✓	

Historical Southern Families, Vol V has a paragraph about William Hinton Philips with sons Henry and Jesse who aren't listed in the 1850 census in Davidson County shown above:

5. Bettsy W. Maxwell b. 12-28-1803, m. William Phillips, and they had three sons who died in the Confederate Army - Henry, Jesse, and William, and another son, Andrew Jackson, who was captured three times and confined at Rock Island prison until the end of the war).

However, Henry and Jesse show up in the 1850 census for Haywood County TN District 2, apparently getting ready for the rest of the family to join them prior to the 1860 census.

885	885	Lessee on Philips	23	"		Hanning	
		Heun " "	15	"			

The 1860 Federal Census shows William Hinton Philips living in District 2 of Haywood County TN with land worth \$4,000 and a total worth of \$16,700:

70	63	Susan Quincy	78	f			6000	1525
		Sarah E	11	f				
		Wm H Philips	55	m	>	Farmer	4000	16700
		Elizabeth W	56	f				
		Jesse W	33	m	>	Farmer		350
		Ben S	31	m	>	Farmer		600
		Emma	13	f				

Haywood County TN is located in west TN off of I40 just on the other side of Jackson TN.

In 1862 William H. Philips is listed in the U.S. IRS Tax Assessment Lists which includes several counties, including Haywood County, with what looks like 662 acres of land worth \$3,625.

The 1870 census doesn't list William H. Philips or any of his family in Haywood County TN. The Civil war took place between the 1860 and 1870 censuses and according to the above Historical Southern Families story, Henry, Jesse, and William all died while serving in the Confederate Army and Andrew Jackson spent the war in prison camps.

I need to check the Haywood County TN records to see if William Hinton Philips filed a will there.

In 1870 a Benjamin Philips, possibly William Hinton Philips' son but probably not, is listed in nearby Gibson County TN living with his wife and family. Ten years later William Hinton's Benjamin is living in Nashville with his brother and sister (no wife and children) Benjamin lists land value of \$1,100 and a total value of \$4,000.

		Crank Ann	10	f				
09	09	Philips Benjamin	18	m	>	Farmer	1100	4000
		— Rachel	24	f	>	Keeps House		
		— Bettie	9	f	>	at school		
		— Joseph J	9	m	>	at home		
		— Jesse W	1	m	>			
		— Mattie	5 1/2	f	>			
		Burghdusan	10	f	>	Cook		
		— Charley	10	m	>	at home		

In 1880 Benjamin S. Philips is listed in Davidson County living with his sister Emma A. and brother Andrew Jackson Philips:

247	Phillips Ben S	W	M	51						Farmer
	Andrew J	W	M	40	Brother	/				Farmer
	Emma A	W	F	33	Sister	/				Keeping House

In 1891 the list of male voters for Davidson County TN lists B. S. Phillips as being 65 years of age.

ENUMERATION of male inhabitants of Twenty-one Years of Age and upward, citizens of Tennessee, January 1, 1891, as provided for by an Act of General Assembly of Tennessee, passed January 15, 1891, and approved January 22, 1891.

55	Tucker W. A.			33
56	Moxley B. N.			21
57	Phillips B. S.			65
58	Perry J. R.			30
59	King W. O.			39
60	Owson Hiram			57
61	Walter W. A.			53
62	Hague Wm			74
63	Boyd Jas. W.			78

So it appears that after the Civil War, Benjamin, his brother Andrew Jackson, and sister Emma moved back to Nashville where he grew up on Franklin Pick at the intersection of Hogan Road/Otter Creek Road and lived out their lives there.

Civil War Records for William Henry Phillips' Sons

Andrew Jackson Philips

Jesse Philips

Copyist.

1544
Philips Jesse
Co. F, 60 Tenn. Mtd. Inf.
(Crawford's Regiment.
79 Tenn. Infantry. if
(Confederate.)
Private Private
REFERENCE BLIP
Cards filed with
Phillips, Jesse

- 1 **WILLIAM HINTON' PHILIPS** was born on 25 Dec 1802 in Tennessee, USA. He died after 1860 in Tennessee, United States. He married Elizabeth Washington Maxwell on 17 Aug 1824 in Davidson Co., Tennessee, She was born on 12 Dec 1803 in Davidson Co..Tennessee.

William Hinton Philips and Elizabeth Washington Maxwell had the following children:

REBECCA' PHILIPS was born in 1831 in Davidson Co.,Tennessee.

GEORGE PHILIPS was born in 1833 in Davidson Co.,Tennessee. He died on 07 Jan 1863 in Civil War Battle.

Notes for George Philips:

His name is probably George Washington Philips based on his mother's middle name and his military record.

WILLIAM PHILIPS was born in 1837 in Davidson Co.,Tennessee. He died on 01 Mar 1864 in Confederate Army Battle.

iv. EMMA A PHILIPS was born in 1847 in Davidson Co.,Tennessee.

2. v. BENJAMIN S. PHILIPS was born on 23 Sep 1828 in Davidson Co.,Tennessee. He died about 1880 in Dyer Station, Gibson, Tennessee, United States. He married Rachel Melvina Grier on 11 Feb 1866. She was born on 10 Feb 1846 in TN. She died on 02 Apr 1914 in Dyer Station, Gibson County, TN.

vi. ANDREW JACKSON PHILIPS was born on 20 Jan 1839 in Davidson Co.,Tennessee. He died on 01 Dec 1921 in Nashville, Davidson, Tennessee (never married).

VII. JESSE M PHILIPS was born in 1827 in Davidson County. He died about 1864 in Civil War Battle.

Viii. HENRY PHILIPS was born in 1835 in Davidson County, Tennessee. United States, He died on 28 Jul 1864 in Civil War Battle.

Generation 2

2. BENJAMIN S.² PHILIPS (William Hinton') was born on 23 Sep 1828 in Davidson Co.,Tennessee. He died about 1880 in Dyer Station, Gibson, Tennessee, United States. He married Rachel Melvina Grier on 11 Feb 1866. She was born on 10 Feb 1846 in TN. She died on 02 Apr 1914 in Dyer Station, Gibson County, TN.

Notes for Rachel Melvina Grier:

Probably not married to our Benjamin S. Philips as there were two Benjamin Philips in the 1880 census, one in Gibson county and one in Davidson County (our Benjamin S. living with two siblings).

As of 23 Apr 2013 I don't know if this wife and children belong to BSP or not.

Benjamin S. Philips and Rachel Melvina Grier had the following children:

i. JOSEPH TOMAS³ PHILIPS was born about 1867 in Tennessee. He married MINNIE PHILIPS. She was born in 1869 in Tennessee.

ii. MARTHA "wkrriE- LEE PHILIPS was born on 18 Dec 1869 in Gibson Co., Tennessee. She died on 29 Jan 1937.

IDA BELL PHILIPS was born about 1873 in Dyer Station, Gibson, Tennessee. She married ROBERT D. AGNEW. He was born in 1862. He died in 1931.

IV. ELIZABETH "BETTIE" J PHILIPS was born about 1861 in TN.

3. v. JESSE WILLIAM PHILIPS was born on 11 Feb 1868 in TN. He died on 20 Mar 1949 in Yorkville, Gibson, Tennessee (Age: 81). He married (1) CORA A BARNES in 1897. She was born in 1871 in Tennessee. She died in 1936. He married (2) MAGGIE HUBBARD MCLESKEY on 24 Aug 1887. She was born on 16 Jul 1872. She died on 09 Aug 1896 in Yorkville, Gibson, Tennessee, USA.

Generation 3

3. JESSE WILLIAM³ PHILIPS (Benjamin 5.², William Hinton') was born on 11 Feb 1868 in TN. He died on 20 Mar 1949 in Yorkville, Gibson, Tennessee (Age: 81). He married (1) CORA A. BARNES in 1897. She was born in 1871 in Tennessee. She died in 1936. He married (2) MAGGIE HUBBARD

MCLESKEY on 24 Aug 1887. She was born on 16 Jul 1872. She died on 09 Aug 1896 in Yorkville. Gibson, Tennessee, USA.

Jesse William Philips and Maggie Hubbard McLeskey had the following children:

- i. **ANNIE BELLE⁴ PHILIPS was born on 10 Jul 1893 in Dryer, Gibson Co., Tennessee. She died on 03 Feb 1958 in Gibson County, Tennessee. USA.**

4. II **JAMES MCLESKEY PHILIPS** was born on 14 Sep 1895 in Dryer, Gibson Co.. Tennessee. He died on 21 Sep 1977 in Jackson, Madison, Tennessee, USA. He married **PEARLE BRYAN CRISP**. She was born on 31 Oct 1896 in Canton, Trigg, Kentucky, USA. She died on 23 Mar 1990 in Jackson, Madison, Tennessee, USA.

Generation 4

4. **JAMES MCLESKEY⁴ PHILIPS** (Jesse William³, Benjamin^{5,2}, William Hinton¹) was born on 14 Sep 1895 in Dryer, Gibson Co.. Tennessee. He died on 21 Sep 1977 in Jackson, Madison, Tennessee, USA. He married **PEARLE BRYAN CRISP**. She was born on 31 Oct 1896 in Canton, Trigg, Kentucky, USA. She died on 23 Mar 1990 in Jackson, Madison, Tennessee, LISA.

James McLeskey Philips and Pearle Bryan Crisp had the following children:

- I. **JAMES ALFRED⁵ PHILIPS** was born on 07 Sep 1926 in Jackson, Madison, Tennessee, USA. He died on 01 Dec 1994 in Jackson, Madison, Tennessee, USA.

WILLIAM MCLESKEY PHILIPS was born on 07 Sep 1926 in Jackson, Madison, Tennessee, USA. He died on 19 Jul 2000 in Virginia Beach, Princess Anne, Virginia, USA (Age at Death: 73).

Elizabeth Philips

Born 1808 in Davidson Co. TN

Died 18 Sep 1830 in Davidson Co. TN

Married Dr. Thomas Wells on 27 Dec 1825 in Davidson county TN

Elizabeth Philips is a daughter of [Benjamin Philips](#) (1786-1920) who came to Nashville TN about 1795 with his family and settle on the south side of the Cumberland River near Nashville.

Elizabeth received several slaves from her father, but not any land or money as it was the custom at that time to leave those to the sons.

Benjamin Philips' Will

Benjamin Philips Decd Will Recorded June 5th 1820

In the name of God Amen. I Benjamin Philips of the County of Davidson and State of Tennessee being in perfect health of body and sound Disposition and memory, do make and ordain this my last will and testament in manner and form following (to wit)

First my will and desire is that my funeral expenses and all my lawful debts be paid.

Item. I give unto my son Jesse Hinton Philips all the land be the same more or less with all its monuments here determined and appertainanees (to wit) Beginning at the mouth of the Stone lick and running up said branch until it intersects the line of the land I purchased of William Watkins where it crosses said branch, thence east with said line to an elm and white ash, the Southwest corner of the land I purchased of James Hoggatt, thence with my line with its variations to the beginning to his only use, benefit, and behoof his heirs and assigns forever.

Item. I give unto my son William Hinton Philips all the balance of my land whereon I now live with all and singular the rights and privileges to him his heirs and assigns forever.

Item. I give unto my eldest Daughter Anne and John S. Williamson her husband two negroes (to wit) Patience and Clary which they have

Item. I give unto my other two Daughters Rebecca and Eliza four young Negroes each between twelve and twenty years of age, two girls, two boys each (when they marry or become of age as the case may be, to their heirs and assigns forever –

Item. I give unto my Grand Daughter Martha Anne Williamson two negroes to be between the ages of eight and twelve to her, her heirs and assigns forever,

Item. The balance of my negroes not otherwise appropriated I give unto my sons and two Daughters Rebecca and Eliza to be equally divided among them as they may marry or become of age to them their heirs and assigns forever. –

Item. If either of my sons above named should die before they become of lawful age it is my will that the surviving brother shall receive all the Land bequeathed to the two him the Survivor paying to his two sisters Rebecca and Eliza last named two thousand dollars, one thousand dollars each to be paid within two years from and after such Decease to them their heirs and assigns each.

Item. It is my will that my distillery be equally divided together with my Mills between my two sons to them their heirs and assigns forever.

Item. Have one good bed and furniture each to them their heirs and assigns forever.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal this twenty sixth day of December in the of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighteen.

Signed sealed and delivered Benjamin Philips

Whitness of

Simon Johnson, Robert Gillespie, James Hinton

Rebecca Philips

Born 1809 in Davidson Co. TN

Died after 1860 in Opelousas, St. Landry, Louisiana

Married Patrick Henry Overton on 1 Apr 1824 in Davidson County TN. He is a son of General Thomas Overton, brother of Judge John Overton.

Rebecca Philips is a daughter of [Benjamin Philips](#) (1786-1920) who came to Nashville TN about 1795 with his family and settle on the south side of the Cumberland River near Nashville.

Rebecca received several slaves from her father, but not any land or money as it was the custom at that time to leave those to the sons.

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First my will and desire is that my funeral expenses and all my lawful debts be paid.

Item. I give unto my son Jesse Hinton Philips all the land be the same more or less with all its monuments here determined and appertainanees (to wit) Beginning at the mouth of the Stone lick and running up said branch until it intersects the line of the land I purchased of William Watkins where it crosses said branch, thence east with said line to an elm and white ash, the Southwest corner of the land I purchased of James Hoggatt, thence with my line with its variations to the beginning to his only use, benefit, and behoof his heirs and assigns forever.

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Signed sealed and delivered Benjamin Philips

Whitness of

Simon Johnson, Robert Gillespie, James Hinton



Margaret Jane May

Jesse Hinton Philips

Born 1 Dec 1812 in Davidson Co. TN Died
12 Oct 1852 in Davidson Co. TN Married
Margaret Jane May 19 Jan 1837 in
Davidson Co. TN

Jesse Hinton Philips is a son of [Benjamin Philips](#) (1786-1920) who came to Nashville TN about 1795 with his family and settle on the south side of the Cumberland River near Nashville.

Benjamin Philips' Will

Benjamin Philips Decd Will Recorded June 5th 1820

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First my will and desire is that my funeral expenses and all my lawful debts be paid.

Item. I give unto my son Jesse Hinton Philips all the land be the same more or less with all its monuments here determined and appertainanees (to wit) Beginning at the mouth of the Stone lick and running up said branch until it intersects the line of the land I purchased of William Watkins where it crosses said branch, thence east with said line to an elm and white ash, the Southwest corner of the land I purchased of James Hoggatt, thence with my line with its variations to the beginning to his only use, benefit, and behoof his heirs and assigns forever.

Item. I give unto my son William Hinton Philips all the balance of my land whereon I now live with all and singular the rights and privileges to him his heirs and assigns forever.

Item. I give unto my eldest Daughter Anne and John S. Williamson her husband two negroes (to wit) Patience and Clary which they have

Item. I give unto my other two Daughters Rebecca and Eliza four young Negroes each between twelve and twenty years of age, two girls, two boys each (when they marry or become of age as the case may be, to their heirs and assigns forever –

Item. I give unto my Grand Daughter Martha Anne Williamson two negroes to be between the ages of eight and twelve to her, her heirs and assigns forever,

Item. The balance of my negroes not otherwise appropriated I give unto my sons and two Daughters Rebecca and Eliza to be equally divided among them as they may marry or become of age to them their heirs and assigns forever. –

Item. If either of my sons above named should die before they become of lawful age it is my will that the surviving brother shall receive all the Land bequeathed to the two him the Survivor paying to his two

sisters Rebecca and Eliza last named two thousand dollars, one thousand dollars each to be paid within two years from and after such Decease to them their heirs and assigns each.

Item. It is my will that my distillery be equally divided together with my Mills between my two sons to them their heirs and assigns forever.

Item. Have on good bed and furniture each to them their heirs and assigns forever. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal this twenty sixth day of December in the of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighteen.

Signed sealed and delivered Benjamin Philips

Whitness of

Simon Johnson, Robert Gillespie, James Hinton

Benjamin is shown in the Davidson County Deed Index with the following purchases of land:

- James Hoggatt to Benjamin Philips 7 Jul 1798, 347 acres south side of Cumberland River, deed book D, page 464
- William Lytle to Benjamin Philips 5 Jan 1801, 100 acres Davidson County, deed book E, page 273
- Dempsey Fields, et ux to Benjamin Philips 11 Oct 1803, Tract Davidson County, deed book F, page 84
- William Watkins to Benjamin Philips 9 Feb 1808, 227 Acres on Stones Lick Branch, deed book G page 300.
- Jacob Battle to Benjamin Philips, et al 8 Oct 1811, Power of Atty.
- William Lytle Jr. to Benjamin Philips 26 Jul 1815, 31 ³/₄ acres Stones Lick Branch

From the language in the will, it appears that Jesse Hinton Philips inherited the highlighted properties which include the properties Benjamin purchased from Dempsey Fields and the William Lytle's.

Benjamin Philips' sons, Jesse and William were both under age and as a result they were placed in guardianship under MATHEW BARROW who rented the land to JAMES RIDLEY.

Recorded July 3rd 1820

William H. and Jesse H. Philips minor Orphans Guardian Return

Mathew Barrow, guardian to Wm H & Jesse H Philips, Orphans of Benjamin Philips, deceased, reports to this court that he has rented the plantation and distillery whereon said Benjamin Philips formerly live to James Ridley for and during the term ending 1st January eighteen hundred and twenty four at eight hundred dollars per year counting the 1st year from the 11th Feby 1820 to 1st Jany 1821 payable 1st day of January in each and every year. Which sum when collected to be equally divided between said orphans, amounting in the whole to \$3200.

No other property belonging to said orphans having come into my possession since my appointment.

M. Barrow

Sworn to in open court April 28th 1820

Nathan Ewing

State of Tennessee, Davidson County Court, April Session 1820

Mathew Barrow, Guardian to Wm H and Jesse h Philips, minor orphans, returned into court on oath an account of his said guardianship which is received by the court and ordered to be recorded.

MATTHEW BARROW filed a report with the Court in 1820 (Davidson County Court Book 7, Pages 430-431).

Recorded July 3rd 1820

William H and Jesse H Philips minor Orphans Guardian Return
Mathew Barrow Guardian to Wm H & Jesse H Philips Orphans of Benjamin
Philips Decd. Reports to this Court that he has Rented the plantation and Dis-
tillery whereon said Benjamin Philips formerly lived, to James Ridley for and
during the term ending 1st January eighteen hundred and twenty four at eight hun-
dred dollars per year counting the 1st year from the 11th Feb'y 1820 to 1st Jan'y
1821 payable 1st of January in each and every year. Which sum when collected
to be equally divided between said orphans amounting in the whole to \$32.00
The other property belonging to said orphans having come into my possession,
since my appointment
sworn to in open Court April 28th 1820 M. Barrow
Nathan Ewing
State of Tennessee Davidson County Court April Session 1820
Mathew Barrow Guardian to Wm H and Jesse H Philips minor orphans re-
turned into Court on oath an account of his said Guardianship which is received
by the Court and ordered to be recorded

A year later, Benjamin's brother, Joseph Philips who was his executor, reported to the court (Davidson Co. Court Book 8, pages 48-49) that MATHEW BARROW had resigned as guardian and Benjamin's son-in-law John Stark Williams was appointed guardian and the land was no longer rented by JAMES RIDLEY who had not paid the rent. A year later Joseph Philips died and his son-in-law William Williams, a local Judge, became executor of Benjamin's estate.

Recorded Nov 21st 1821

Deceased minor orphans

Benjamin Philips

To the worshipfull court of Davidson County

Iynttverno (?) In the year 1820 and month of February, James Ridley leased the plantation whereon Benjamin Philips lived & died from Mathew Barrow, guardian of Wm H Philips and Jesse H Philips, sons of said Benjamin Philips – said Ridley agreed to pay to said Barrow 800 dollars per annum for four years thereafter promised to enter into bond with security to pay the same. But from some cause, not known to the undersigned, said Ridley although often solicited, has failed to comply with the latter part of the contract – The agreement aforesaid made by said Barrow and Ridley is on record in the county of Davidson at January term of this court. Barrow resigned his guardianship and the subscriber was appointed in his stead; and is fearfull that his wards may suffer in their estate by the refusal or inability of said Ridley to comply with his contract. The object therefore of this remonstrance is to cancel the contract made by said Barrow with said Ridley in order that your remonstrant may leave the control of the real estate of his wards.

(Joseph Philips signature)

I am willing that the court shall cancel the contract

(James Ridley signature)
1821

State of Tennessee, Davidson County Court, October Session

A paper writing, produced in court by Joseph Philips, guardian to William Philips and James Ridley is by the request of said parties ordered to be entered of record.

Benjamin Philips dec'd minor orphans

Recorded Nov. 21st 1821

To the worshipfull Court of Davidson County

Gentlemen In the year 1820 and month of February, James Ridley leased the plantation whereon Benjamin Philips lived & died from Matthew Barrow guardian of Wm. S. Philips and Jesse S. Philips sons of said Benjamin Philips - said Ridley agreed to pay to said Barrow 600 dollars per annum for four years thereafter from

to enter into bond with security to pay the same. But from some cause not known to the undersigned, said Ridley although often solicited has failed to comply with this latter part of the contract - The agreement aforesaid made by said Barrow and Ridley is on record in the county of Davidson, at January term of this court Barrow resigned his guardianship and the subscriber was appointed in his stead; and is fearful that his wards may suffer in their estate by the refusal or inability of said Ridley to comply with his contract. The object therefore of this remonstrance is to cancel the contract made by said Barrow with said Ridley in order that aprior remonstrance may have leave the contrroll of the real estate of his wards

I am willing that the court

shall cancel the contract, James Ridley

Joseph Philips

State of Tennessee. Davidson County Court, October Session, 1821

A paper writing produced in court by Joseph Philips guardian to William S. Philips and Jesse S. Philips minor orphans, signed by the said Joseph Philips and James Ridley wly the request of said parties ordered to be entered of Record.

The 1920 Davidson County Census shows the following for John Williamson who was William Hinton and Jesse Hinton's guardian at that time:

**1820 United States Federal Census
about John Williamson**

Name:	John Williamson
Home in 1820 (City, County, State):	Davidson, Tennessee
Enumeration Date:	August 7, 1820
Free White Persons - Males - Under 10:	1 (his son Benjamin Franklin)
Free White Persons - Males - 45 and over:	1 (John Stark Williamson)
Free White Persons - Females - 10 thru 15:	1 (Elizabeth Philips)
Free White Persons - Females - 16 thru 25:	3 (his wife Anne Philips)
	(?) and (?)
Free White Persons - Females - 26 thru 44:	1 (?)
Free White Persons - Females - 45 and over:	1 (Maybe Anne's mother?)
Slaves - Males - Under 14:	1
Slaves - Males - 14 thru 25:	1
Slaves - Males - 45 and over:	4
Slaves - Females - Under 14:	1
Slaves - Females - 26 thru 44:	1
Number of Persons - Engaged in Agriculture:	3
Free White Persons - Under 16:	2
Free White Persons - Over 25:	3
Total Free White Persons:	8
Total Slaves:	8
Total All Persons - White, Slaves, Colored, Other:	16

It does not appear that Benjamin's sons William and Jesse were living with their guardian in the 1820 census.

Who were the guardian MATTHEW BARROW and renter JAMES RIDLEY? M. Barrow was a witness to Joseph Philips' will.

JAMES RIDLEY HOME

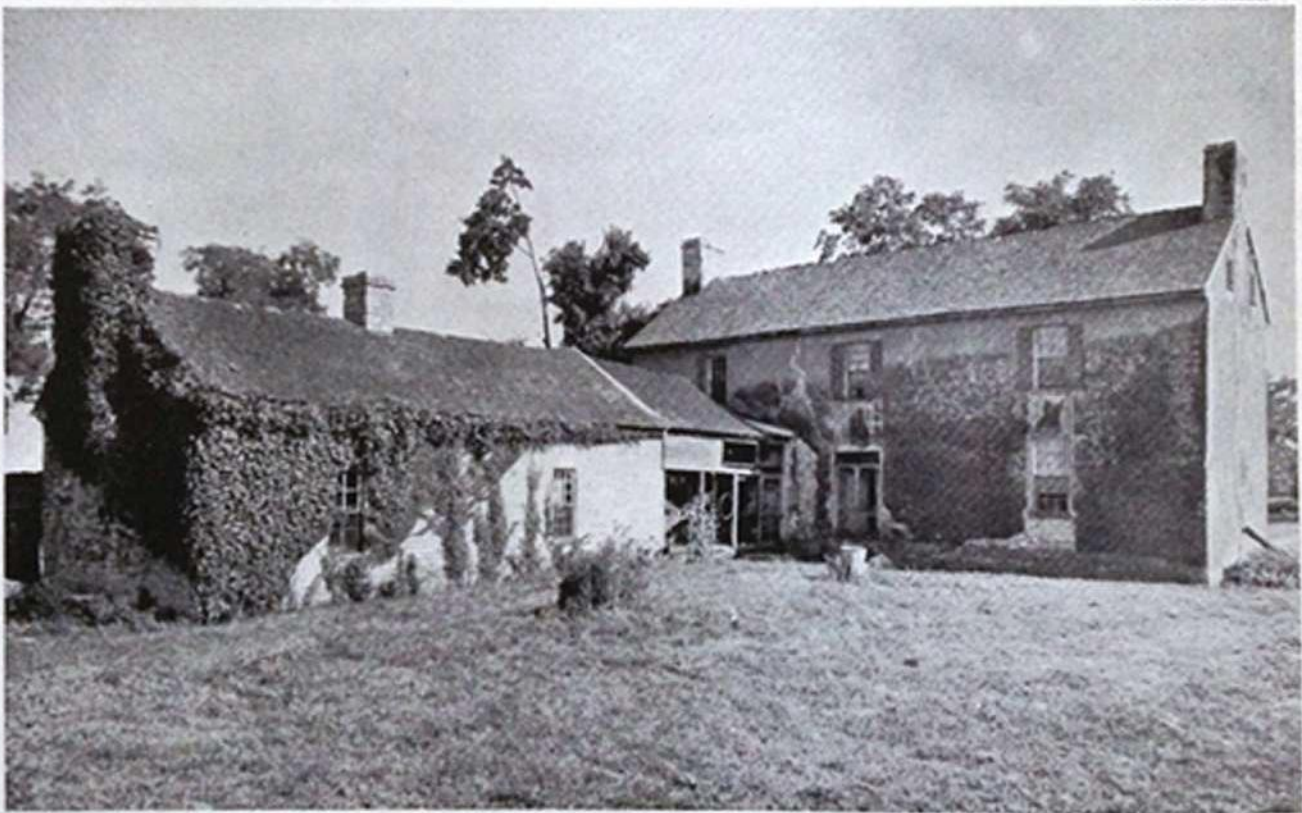
Nashville

An interesting example of the early period of "building in stone" is the Ridley house on the Stewarts Ferry Pike. The unprepossessing facade with its discolored stucco gives no hint of the picturesque house as seen from the rear and side. There under the broken plaster is shown the massive stone construction of the early stone houses. It is connected by a "dog trot," evidently of later construction, to the long ell, with its huge stone chimney, around which are grouped the old log smokehouse with its cell-like doorway, and other buildings typical of a farmhouse of that time. The big low rooms have beautiful mantels, paneled wainscoting, and cupboards reaching to the ceiling,

and charming low doors are set in paneled embrasures in the thick inner walls.

James Ridley built this home for his bride in 1806, and lived here, a neighbor of Andrew Jackson, the rest of his life. He was a doughty soldier and a great fighter and it was of him that Jackson was said to have exclaimed, "By the eternal, if I had ten thousand Jimmy Ridley's I could storm Hell and capture the Devil."

A fine example of early stone construction. The big rooms have beautiful mantels, paneled wainscoting, and cupboards reaching the ceiling. Charming low doors are set in paneled embrasures in the inner walls of stone.



I found the following references to MATHEW BARLOW that seem to identify him:

37-138.

MATTHEW BARROW, Davidson Co., Tenn. for "love and affection" for his son, JOHN BARROW, deeded him several tracts of land: about 289 acres adjoining town of Jackson, Tenn.; an interest he had in 5000 acres on the Big Hatchey River and a tract "on the waters of the south fork of the forked deer river" (inserted here "Lauderdale", perhaps alluding to this tract being located in Lauderdale Co., Tenn.) Sept. 8, 1845. Reg Sept. 17, 1845. No wits.

116-117.

Indenture, June 2, 1846 between MATTHEW BARROW, Davidson Co., Tenn. who for "love and affection" for MARTHA LOUISA TORBETT, formerly Barrow, deeded to her husband, GREENVILLE C. TORBETT 2 tracts: 289 acres adjacent the town of Jackson, Tenn. and 640 acres on the "north fork" of the Forked Deer River. Reg Nov. 26, 1846. Wits J. M. Jones, R. J. Krider.

Then I found the following story:

Republican Banner Friday,
July 2, 1869 History of Early
Nashville Masons Compiled
by Anson Nelson

Old Memories. Personal Reminiscences of Distinguished Nashville Masons.

The Masonic Record for this month, contains the following interesting personal notes of celebrated Masons of Nashville in early times, compiled by Mr. Anson Nelson, from the Masonic Code of 1817-18. Most of the names are “familiar in our mouths as household words,” and the sketch will be read with interest:

Nearly every man named in the list was more or less celebrated in his day; and all of them were leading and influential men in the community. Mr. Nelson gives a synopsis of who and what they were, as gathered from the recollection of one of our citizens:

Matthew Barrow was an industrious, energetic man, and was for a long time Register of Deeds for Davidson County. His descendants still live among us in great respectability.

When Benjamin’s sons received the land, they must have sold it and purchased other land. William purchased land at the end of Hogan Road near his father-in-law Jesse Maxwell on Franklin Pike while Jesse purchased land on Nolensville Road just inside of Williamson County.

William’s brother Jesse married John Overton’s wife, Mary McConnell White’s daughter, Margaret Jane May 19 January 1837. Jesse was born in 1812, so by 1840 he would have been established on a farm with his new bride and shows up in the 1840 Federal Census. He lived just inside the Williamson County line on Nolensville Road. The boundary later changed when one of the descendants wanted to run for Road Commissioner in Davidson County and got the County line moved. The property now lies in Davidson County.

1840 United States Federal Census

about Jessee H Philips

Name:	Jessee H Philips
Home in 1840 (City, County, State):	Williamson, Tennessee
Free White Persons - Males - 20 thru 29:	1
Free White Persons - Females - Under 5:	2
Free White Persons - Females - 20 thru 29:	1
Slaves - Males - Under 10:	2
Slaves - Males - 10 thru 23:	1
Slaves - Males - 24 thru 35:	1
Slaves - Females - Under 10:	1
Slaves - Females - 10 thru 23:	2
Persons Employed in Agriculture:	2
Free White Persons - Under 20:	2
Free White Persons - 20 thru 49:	2
Total Free White Persons:	4
Total Slaves:	7

Total All Persons - Free White, Free Colored, Slaves:

In 1850 Jesse Hinton Philips again shows up in the Williamson County District 6 census with land worth \$5,300.

1	929	Jesse H. Phillips	38	M		5300
5		Margaret J. Phillips	34	F		
6		Mary Phillips	12	F		
7		Martha Phillips	10	F		
8		Hugh Phillips	8	M		
9		Agnes Phillips	6	F		
10		James Phillips	4	M		
11		Eliza Phillips	1/2	F		



Margaret Jane May

Early picture of the May house where Jesse Hinton Philips' wife Margaret Jane May was born and lived before her father died and her mother remarried to Judge John Overton.



The May House



Satellite view (2014) of the May house located behind Granbery Elementary School at 631 Hill Rd. in Nashville TN at the end of a long drive.



May House entrance 2008



May house 2008

Following is information from the Davidson County Cemetery Survey Project related to Jesse Hinton Philips and some of his relatives.

OH-44: NASHVILLE, DAVIDSON COUNTY, TN. Original location South Davidson Co.

James F. May, Sr. was the son of Mary M. May by her first marriage to Dr. Francis May. Three years after Dr. May's death, the Widow May married Judge John Overton and moved to Travellers Rest, his home place. Mayfield, the May family home, was near Travellers Rest. The May family cemetery was at Mayfield.

On August 31, 1866, Lot 51 Section 3 at Mt. Olivet Cemetery was purchased by the estate of James F. May, Sr. The Interment Records of Mt. Olivet Cemetery show that on November 22, 1868, the remains of the James F. May, Sr., Eliza May and James F. May, Jr., were "transferred from private grounds" and buried on Lot 51 Section 3.

Re-interred on November 22, 1868. Lot 51, Section 3, Mt. Olivet Cemetery from the James F. May, Sr. Cemetery:

- ***James F. May, Sr.***
- ***Eliza May***

- *James F. May, Jr.*
- *Later Buried on Lot 51, Section 3, Mt. Olivet Cemetery:*
- *Major Henry C. Ewin. Buried May 3, 1871*
- *Major W. D. Hardeman. Buried March 10, 1878*
- *Annie Hardeman. Buried April 18, 1878*
- *Mary White May. Buried July 24, 1898*
- *Wm. D. Hardeman. Buried May 8, 1941*
- *Miss Henry Ewin. Buried April 4, 1948*
- *Sergeant Jackson Hardeman. Buried June 14, 1949*

Report. 3-12-2004

Additions. OH-44 James F. May, Sr. Cemetery (Removed)

James F. May, Sr., was the son of Mary M. May by her first marriage to Dr. Francis May. In 1820, three years after Dr. May's death, the Widow May married Judge John Overton and moved to Travellers Rest, his home place. Her son, James F. May, Sr. lived at Mayfield, near Travellers Rest. The May family cemetery was at Mayfield.

On August 31, 1866, Lot 51 Section II at Mt. Olivet Cemetery was purchased by the estate of James F. May, Sr. The Interment Records of Mt. Olivet Cemetery show that on November 22, 1868, the remains of James F. May, Sr., Eliza May and James F. May, Jr., were "transferred from private grounds" and buried on Lot 51 Section II.

In the Interment Records of Mt. Olivet Cemetery, immediately following the listing of the three May family members removed and reburied at Mt. Olivet, were listed the names of:

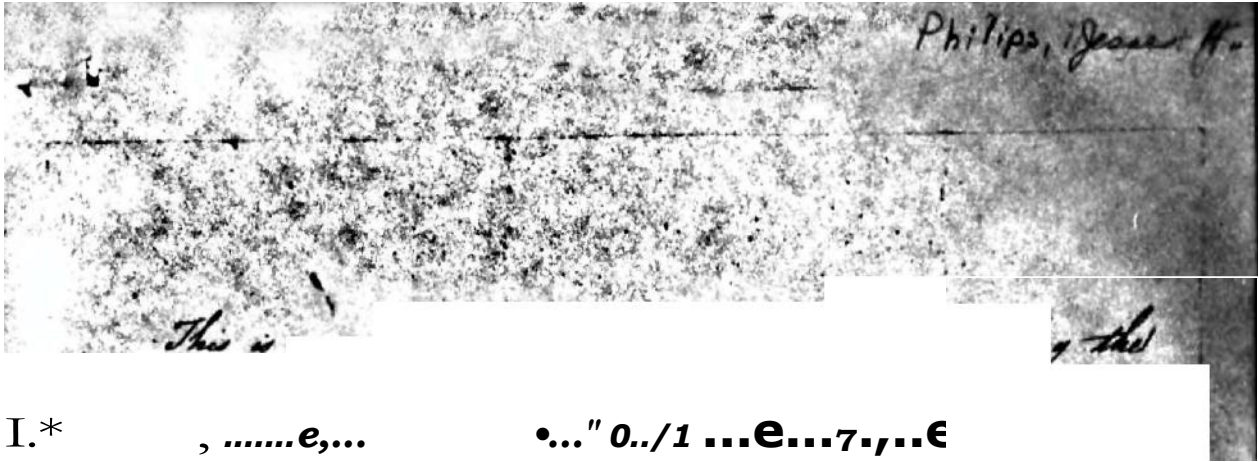
- *Jesse Hinton Philips Buried November 22, 1868 Philips Section II "Transferred from private grounds"*
- *Robert Caldwell Buried November 22, 1868 Caldwell Section II "Transferred from private grounds"*

Research into the history of Jesse Hinton Philips has found that he was married to Margaret Jane May, a daughter of Mary May and Dr. Francis May, in Davidson County on January 19, 1837. Jesse Hinton Philips was born September 7, 1812 and died October 7, 1850. It would appear that Jesse Hinton Philips was buried in the May family cemetery at his death in 1850 and his remains removed to Mt. Olivet Cemetery on November 22, 1868, at the same time of the May grave relocations. Lot 126 Section II was purchased by Margaret J. Philips, widow of Jesse Hinton Philips. Margaret J. Philips was buried on Lot 126, at Mt. Olivet Cemetery, on January 26, 1910. A visit to Lot 126 Section II, at Mt. Olivet Cemetery, by Fletch Coke, March 7, 2005, found there were tombstones for Philips family members, but a marker for Jesse Hinton Philips could not be located.

Research into the history of Robert Caldwell has found that he was the son of Martha H. Philips Caldwell and Andrew J. Caldwell. Mrs. Caldwell was a daughter of Margaret Jane May Philips and Jesse Hinton Philips. Robert Caldwell was born 1859 and died 1865. It would appear that Robert Caldwell was buried in the May family cemetery at his death in 1865, and his remains removed to Mt. Olivet Cemetery on November 22, 1868, at the same time of the May grave relocations. A visit to Lot 71 Section II, at Mt. Olivet Cemetery, by Fletch Coke, on March 7, 2005, found there were tombstones for Caldwell family members, but a marker for Robert Caldwell could not be located.

Updated Report. 3-22-2005

Jesse Hinton Philips died 12 Oct 1852 and executed the below will on 6 October 1852.



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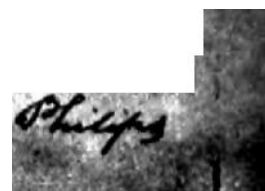
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Below is an index of documents filed in the Williamson County TN Court following the death of Jesse Hinton Philips.

COUNTY COURT: Margaret J. Phillips, et al
vs
Roberta Caldwell, et al
 Petition-1892,1894 Summons-1892 Answer-1892
 Deposition-1893,1894 Orders-1892
 Reports-1892-1894 Reference-1892
 Decrees-1893-1898 Final decree-1894
 Court cost- Appointment of guardian-1894
 Guardian bond-1894

The following list of family of Jesse Hinton Philips was included in the microfilm records of the documents filed after his death.

PHILLIPS, Jesse H. 1852
 Wife: Margaret J. Phillips
 Children: Mary W. Phillips, Martha Hinton (Mrs. A. J., Sr.) Caldwell, Annie B. Herbert, J.F.M. Phillips, Hugh L. Phillips, Eliza May Phillips
 Grandchildren: Annie B. (Mrs. William H.) Williams, Sallie (Mrs. B. H.) Hill, Samuel S. Caldwell, Andrew J. Caldwell, Jr., Whorter Caldwell, Roberta Caldwell, Mary Phillips Caldwell,
 Great grandchildren: Annie H. Hill, B. Hood Hill
 Will- 1852 Inventory-1852

JESSE HINTON PHILIPS was born on 01 Dec 1812 in Davidson Co., Tennessee. He died on 12 Oct 1852 in Williamson Co., Tennessee. He married Margaret Jane May (daughter of Francis T May and biological daughter of Mary McConnell White) on 19 Jan 1837 in Davidson Co., Tennessee²². She was born on 10 Oct 1816 in Davidson Co., Tennessee²⁷. She died on 24 Jan 1910 in Davidson Co., Tennessee.

- Notes for Jesse Hinton Philips: Records of Davidson County Court, Minute Book B Oct. 19, 1835 " Sept. 7, 1841 Page 215, Feb. 6, 1837, Jesse H Philips receipt " A receipt from Jesse H Philips and his wife M J Philips to Richard H Barry former guardian of M J May was recorded.
- Notes for Margaret Jane May: A coin silver serving spoon marked "Hildeburn Philadelphia" with the Philadelphia eagle mark with the initials of MJP (Margaret Jane May). This spoon was given to Ann Williams Pierce by her cousin Betsey Philips both of whom are direct decedents of Margaret Jane May. Ann gave the spoon to her son Robert D. Pierce.
- Margaret J. Philips vs Roberta Caldwell Williamson County Court 1892, 1893, 1894 (Copy in Files of Robert D Pierce)
- 1867 cyclone destroyed the house on Philips property.

•Jesse Hinton Philips and Margaret Jane May had the following children:

- **MARTHA HINTON PHILIPS** (daughter of Jesse Hinton Philips and Margaret Jane May) was born on 25 Jan 1834 in Brentwood, Williamson Co., Tennessee. She died on 03 Oct 1890 in Davidson Co., Tennessee. She married **ANDREW JACKSON CALDWELL**. He was born on 22 Jul 1837 in Montecella, Alabama. He died on 24 Nov 1906 in Davidson Co., Tennessee (Died of wounds of burning).

Notes for Andrew Jackson Caldwell:

From: <http://libioquide.congress.uoviscripts/biodisplay.pl?index=C000028>

"CALDWELL, Andrew Jackson, a Representative from Tennessee; born in Montevallo, Shelby County, Ala., July 22, 1837; moved to Tennessee in 1844 with his parents, who settled near Nashville; attended the common

schools; was graduated from Franklin College, Tennessee, in 1854; taught school in Nashville 1854-1857; moved to Trenton in 1857 and studied law; during the Civil War served in the Confederate Army as a private and regimental quartermaster in the First Regiment, Tennessee Cavalry; resumed his law studies; was admitted to the Tennessee bar in 1867 and commenced the practice of law in Nashville, Tenn.; attorney general for the district of Davidson and Rutherford Counties, Tenn., 1870-1878; served as a member of the State house of representatives in 1880 and 1882; elected as a Democrat to the Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth Congresses (March 4, 1883-March 3, 1887); was not a candidate for reelection to the Fiftieth Congress; resumed the practice of law; died in Nashville, Tenn., November 22, 1906; interment in Mount Olivet Cemetery."

Andrew Jackson Caldwell and Martha Hinton Philips had the following children:

ROBERT HINTON CALDVVELL (son of Andrew Jackson Caldwell and Martha Hinton Philips) was born on 26 May 1859 in Davidson Co., Tennessee¹³¹. He died in 1865 in Davidson Co., Tennessee.

- o **MAGGIE MAY CALDWELL** (daughter of Andrew Jackson Caldwell and Martha Hinton Philips) was born 17 Nov 1861 in Davidson Co., Tennessee¹³³. She died in 1868 in Davidson Co., Tennessee.

SAMUEL SHACKLEFORD CALDWELL (son of Andrew Jackson Caldwell and Martha Hinton Philips) was born on 04 Nov 1866 in Tennessee. He died on 23 Jan 1916 in Nashville, Davidson Co., Tennessee (Never Married¹¹¹³⁸),

ANDREW JACKSON CALDWELL (son of Andrew Jackson Caldwell and Martha Hinton Philips) was born on 06 Aug 1869 in Davidson Co., Tennessee. He died on 07 Mar 1944 in Nashville, Davidson Co., Tennessee. He married **ALTONIA WESTBROOK**. She was born on 12 Feb 1874 in Tennessee. She died on 14 Jul 1933 in Nashville, Davidson Co., Tennessee.

WHORTER YONGUE CALDWELL (son of Andrew Jackson Caldwell and Martha Hinton Philips) was born on 05 Jun 1873 in Tennessee. He died on 17 Mar 1914 in Nashville, Davidson Co., Tennessee. He married **GERTRUDE WESTBROOK**. She was born in 1870 in Tennessee.

ROBERTA CALDWELL (daughter of Andrew Jackson Caldwell and Martha Hinton Philips) was born on 26 Jul 1873 in Davidson Co., Tennessee. She died on 23 Apr 1944 in Nashville, Davidson Co., Tennessee (Died without issue). She married **FELIX OWEN ALLEN**. He

was born in 1870 in Tennessee. He died on 09 Oct 1928 in Williamson, Tennessee.

MAY PHILIPS CALDWELL (son of Andrew Jackson Caldwell and Martha Hinton Philips) was born on 03 Jun 1875.

- **MARY WHITE PHILIPS** (daughter of Jesse Hinton Philips and Margaret Jane May) was born in 1838 in Brentwood, Williamson Co., Tennessee. She died on 21 Aug 1876 (never married).
- **HUGH LAWSON PHILIPS** (son of Jesse Hinton Philips and Margaret Jane May) was born on 20 Apr 1842 in Brentwood, Williamson Co., Tennessee. He died on 20 Jun 1903 in Brentwood, Williamson Co., Tennessee. He married Mary Adelaide Holt (daughter of William Thomas Holt and Elizebeth Atkinson Battle) on 03 Oct 1876 in Davidson Co., Tennessee. She was born on 31 Mar 1856 in Davidson Co., Tennessee. She died on 09 Jun 1937 in Brentwood, Williamson Co., Tennessee.

Hugh Lawson Philips and Mary Adelaide Holt had the following children:

MARY WHITE PHILIPS (daughter of Hugh Lawson Philips and Mary Adelaide Holt) was born on 10 May 1878 in Davidson Co., Tennessee. She died on 31 Jul 1943 in Davidson Co., Tennessee (Never Married).

WILLIAM HOLT PHILIPS (son of Hugh Lawson Philips and Mary Adelaide Holt) was born on 02 Aug 1880 in Davidson Co., Tennessee. He died on 13 Jan 1949 (Never married).

MARTHA LAWSON PHILIPS (daughter of Hugh Lawson Philips and Mary Adelaide Holt) was born on 17 Sep 1883 in Davidson Co., Tennessee. She died after 1970 in Davidson Co., Tennessee. She married Lucien Joseph Caldwell (son of Samuel Yongue Caldwell and Jennie Ermine Jones) on 29 Nov 1899 in Davidson Co., Tennessee. He was born on 15 Aug 1877 in Tennessee. He died in Davidson Co., Tennessee.

JESSE HINTON PHILIPS (son of Hugh Lawson Philips and Mary Adelaide Holt) was born on 14 Jun 1887 in Davidson Co., Tennessee. He died on 27 Jul 1945 in Davidson Co., Tennessee (never married).

OVERTON LEA PHILIPS (son of Hugh Lawson Philips and Mary Adelaide Holt) was born on 14 Jun 1887 in Davidson Co., Tennessee. He died on 10 Apr 1888 in Davidson Co., Tennessee.

ELIZABETH HOLT PHILIPS (daughter of Hugh Lawson Philips and Mary Adelaide Holt) was born on 05 Jan 1897 in Davidson Co., Tennessee. She died on 11 Nov 1976 in Davidson Co., Tennessee (never married).

- **ANNIE BRINKLEY PHILIPS** (biological daughter of Jesse Hinton Philips and daughter of Margaret Jane May) was born in 1845 in Brentwood, Williamson Co., Tennessee. She died on 07 Sep 1867 in Tennessee. She married John Overton Herbert (son of Robert Nathaniel Herbert and Elizabeth Lewis Cummins) on 08 Aug 1864. He was born on 24 Dec 1837 in Williamson Co., Tennessee. He died in Sep 1871 in Memphis, Shelby Co., Tennessee.

John Overton Herbert and Annie Brinkley Philips had the following children:

SALLIE HERBERT (daughter of John Overton Herbert and Annie Brinkley Philips) was born on 21 Aug 1865 in Williamson Co., Tennessee. She died on 26 Aug 1889 in Waco, McLennan Co., Texas. She married Benjamin Hood Hill (son of Benjamin J C Hill and Anna Elizabeth Sneed) on 26 Aug 1886 in Williamson Co., Tennessee. He was born in 1863 in Hill County. He died on 16 Dec 1935 in McLennan Co., Texas.

- **JAMES FRANCES MAY PHILIPS** (son of Jesse Hinton Philips and Margaret Jane May) was born in 1846 in Brentwood, Williamson Co., Tennessee. He married Medora Owen in 1882. She was born in Jul 1853 in Tennessee.

James Frances May Philips and Medora Owen had the following children:

ROBERT L. PHILIPS (son of James Frances May Philips and Medora Owen) was born in Jun 1873 in Williamson Co., Tennessee. He died date Unknown.

JESSE HINTON PHILIPS (son of James Frances May Philips and Medora Owen) was born in Feb 1876 in Williamson Co., Tennessee.

ANNIE BRINKLEY HERBERT (daughter of John Overton Herbert and Annie Brinkley Philips) was born on 08 Jan 1867 in Williamson Co., Tennessee. She died on 31 Oct 1906 in Davidson Co., Tennessee. She married William Harrison Williams (son of John Currin Williams and Sara Marr Sneed) on 28 Apr 1892 in Williamson Co., Tennessee. He was born on 06 Oct 1866 in Davidson Co., Tennessee. He died on 26 Jan 1934 in Davidson Co., Tennessee.

Sarah "Sally" Philips is a daughter of the Joseph Philips, Sr. who was born 6 Nov 1726 and died about 1784.

Born 8 Feb 1758 in Edgecomb County NC

Died 3 Aug 1855 in Davidson County TN

Married [Joel Horn](#) abt 1790 in Edgecombe County NC

Children of Joel and Sarah:

[Mathew Horn](#), Born 11 Jun 1792

[Etheldred Philips Horn](#), Born 27 Nov 1793 in Nash Co. NC

Joel already had five children by his first wife, Ann Harris:

Harris Horn, Born 5 Feb 1778

Howell Horn, Born 1 Nov 1780 in Nash Co. NC

Hardy Horn, Born 24 Dec 1782

Milbrie Horn, Born 14 Feb 1786

Rebecca Francis Horn, Born 18 Mar 1788

Joel died in 1793 in Edgecombe County, NC.

The above information comes from the book "William Horn of Nansemond" by Robert Horn and available on Google Books at <http://books.google.com/books?id=zag4VlzRxw0C&printsec=frontcover#v=onepage&q&f=false>

**GENEALOGICAL ABSTRACTS FROM REPORTED DEATHS
THE LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE
AND THE NASHVILLE CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE 1852-1856**

By Jonathan Kennon Thompson Smith
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<http://www.tngenweb.org/records/tnwide/obits/nca/nca1-09.htm>

September 6, 1855

SARAH HUNTER born N.C., Feb. 8, 1758; md Joel Horn, had 3 children, Etheldred P., Matthew, Charlotte L.; moved to Tenn. in spring of 1795 with her brother, Benjamin Phillips and settled near Nashville, a widow; she remd to David Hunter, March 3, 1803; she died August 3, 1855.

Note: Sarah only had two children with Joel Horn. Who is Charlotte? Also, Sarah's maiden name is Philips (spelled with one "L").

The information below comes from a [Horn web site](#) that had much additional information about Joel Horn and his relatives.

The will of Joel Horn was signed by him on 16 September, 1793, and probated in Nash County, November court, 1793, will book 1, p. 85. The following typescript of that will is prepared from a copy of the will, printed on p 207 of the Ray Horn Book.

"In the name of God, Amen.

" I, Joel Horn, of Nash County and the state of North Carolina, being at this time in a low state of health but of sound mind and memory, do constitute and appoint the following to be my last will and testament in manner as followeth to wit --

"IMPRIMIS I direct, in the first , that all my just debts be paid

-- ITEM I give and bequeath to my loving wife three negros to wit: Great Hanner, Amey and Rose. Also I give to said wife my great horse called Ball, two feather beds, bedsteads and furniture, -- one blue chest, one flax wheel, & a woolen wheel, Three large dishes (puter) five puter Basons, two earthen dishes, one dozen puter plates, one dozen earthen plates, one dozen knives & forks, one dozen chairs, four tubs, Three pales & three piggins, two sows and pigs, six sheep to her choice, Three Cows & calves, Two Hundred weight of Cotton, one Bridel & her riding Saddle, Half my flax, & half my wool, Two pot & a frying pann, my Cart & Gier, & one Dutch oven, Fifty barrells of Corn, to she & her heirs

-- ITEM I also lend to my sd. wife during her widowhood part of my land and plantation, & bounded as followeth (viz) Beginning at a little marsh By the Corner of Hardy Harris's orchard thence along a Skirt of woods, to the Great Branch, thence up the sd. Branch to my little field, thence along a path, that leads from the field to the Road, thence up the sd. Road to my upper line, thence along sd. line to Compass Creek, thence down sd. Creek to Hardy Harris's line, thence along sd Harris's line to the beginning

-- ITEM I give to my sd. wife fifteen Hunred wt of good pork.

-- ITEM I give and bequeath to my son, Etheldred Horn, two negros (viz),, Harry and Isabel.

-- ITEM I give and bequeath to my son, Matthew Horn, two negros (viz), Little Hannah and Fortin.

-- TEM I direct if either my sons, Etheldred or Matthew, should die underage, the other to have the negros given him above.

-- ITEM I give and bequeath to my five first children (viz) Harris Horn, Howell Horn, Hardy Horn, Milbrie Horn, and Rebecca Horn and to their heirs forever, the whole of my land together with the profits of my part of the mill, to be divided by men appointed for that purpose ofter the Expiration of my wife's widowhood.

-- ITEM I direct that my son Harris Horn's part of the land at the division to be such as to make him (including the negros given him above) to be only equal with the others.

-- ITEM I direct that all the remainder part of my estate of what kind soever be sold and the arising from the sale to be equally divided amongst my five first children (viz) Harris, Howell, Hardy, Milbrie and Becca.

-- ITEM I do constitute and ordain my friends, Jeremiah Hillard, Jacob Horn, Junr., and Anselm Harris, my whole and sole executors of this my last will and testament. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 16th day of September, 1793.

Signed, Joel HOrn (SEAL), Signed sealed and acknowledged in the presence of Hardy Harris, Benjh, Whitfield(Whitfell), Elisha Battle.

November, Nash County, November court, 1793. The with will was duly proven in open court by the oath of Hardy Harris & Benja. Whitfield two subscribing witnesses thereto & on motion

ordered to e recorded Attest Wm. Hallcele, and is Registered in obedience to the above order
Attest Wm Haleele.

November Court 1793"

**** end of the will of Joel Horn ****

Sarah's children were placed in guardianships after Joel died:

Howel 1793-1798 Josiah Horn
 1798 Jacob Horn
Milbrey 1793-1803 Jacob Horn
Rebecca 1793-1803 Jacob Horn
Mathew 1793-1798 Benjamin Philips
Etheldred 1793-1798 Benjamin Philips

It is evident from numerous transactions and recorded events that, following the untimely death of their 42 year old father, clearly an intelligent and already very successful young man, the five children of Joel Horn by his first wife, Ann Harris, were placed under the guardianship and care of several of Joel's close relatives, while the two very young children of Joel's second wife, Sarah Philips, were assigned to the guardianship of Sarah's brother, Benjamin Philips.

Within a few years after Joel's death, Benjamin Philips, his sister Sarah and her three children, Charlotte Horn, Etheldred Philips Horn and Matthew Horn would emigrate to middle Tennessee, living in the same community where their brother, [Joseph Philips and his wife, Milbrey Horn Philips](#) (Joel's niece) had moved in 1791 and where they were enjoying excellent prospects.

Although I am aware of no specific recording of either the death of Joel Horn's first wife, Ann Harris, or of his marriage to Sarah Philips, the facts recorded in Joel's will and the documented names, movements, interactions and fate of Sarah Philips siblings, ancestors, and sons seem to establish without serious question that his second wife was Sarah Philips, as described herein. The Philips family is well documented in Edgecomb County, NC, and the naming of Sarah Horn's first son as "Etheldred Philips Horn" offers the strongest implication of his parentage and ancestry, and the numerous related events, both before and after his birth, make that conclusion irresistibly self-evident.

The following information comes from my research:

Sarah Philips Horn, widow of Joel Horn, must have arrived in TN about the time she made her first purchase of land near her brother Joseph as shown below.



1799, 8 January: Deed signed transferring 50 acres on Whites Creek (TN) from David Shannon's 640 acre 1786 NC Land Grant to Sarah Horn. Davidson county court, 1800. This land adjoined her brother Joseph Philips' land near Old Hickory Blvd. and Dickenson (now Dickerson) Pike. The record is in Davidson Co. TN Deed Book K, Page 181. Deed filed 21 Feb 1800.

The description of Sarah's 50 acres of land in the deed above states that her land is part of James Shannon's 640 acres NC land grand and meets the NE corner of James Mare's land, both of which show up in the land grand overlay map created by the authors of the book "Founding of the Cumberland Settlement" shown below. This land lies on Old

Hickory Blvd. just west of Dickenson/Dickerson Road and just north of the 640 acres that Sarah's brother Joseph purchased after he moved to the Nashville area in 1791.



1802, 20 January: Deed signed transferring 14 acres from Joseph Shaw on Whites Creek (TN) to Sarah Horn. To Davidson county Court in April Session 1803. This was a month before she married William David Hunter who lived on White's creek. The record is in Davidson Co. Deed Book F, Page 40. Deed filed 20 June 1803.

Matthew and Etheldred Horn appear on the 1811 Davidson County Tax List. Based on information from the staff of TSLA, this Tax List was a survey or tally of potential taxpayers, collected by the Justice of the Peace for each "precinct", and a number was assigned to each taxpayer. It seems likely that numbers close together probably indicate proximity of residence and property location.

In this 1811 Tax List appearing on the same page of the Tally are the following:

- #801 Joseph Philips.
- #802 Etheldred Horn.
- #804 Matthew Horn.

Etheldred Horn's descendant founded the Horn Springs Resort in Wilson County on land once owned by Etheldred. Following is a story about the Resort as published in the Wilson County Living Magazine.

Click on this [Horn Springs link](#) to go to the [Etheldred Horn web page](#) to read about the history of this resort hotel and hot springs.

In 1813 Etheldred Horn purchased 640 acres on Barton's creek/ Wilson county TN, and the next year he sold 383 acres on Barton's creek to Matthew Horn. These two brothers are frequently cited in various records of Wilson County, apparently as successful and responsible citizens. Barton's creek is east of Lebanon Tennessee, the county seat, and just west of the extant community of Horn Springs.

Tennessee Marriages to 1825, on [Ancestry.com](#):

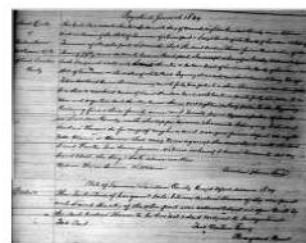
Horn, Sarah married [Hunter, David](#) on 19 Feb 1803 in Davidson County, Tennessee.

In his will below, William David Hunter set aside a burial plot where he was to be buried on his land after his death. Since he was buried in what is now known as the Marshall/Hunter Cemetery, I wondered if that was the land he owned and if that was where he and Sarah Philips lived until they died. So I looked at the deeds of land he purchased to see if I could see where they were. So far, I have not been able to identify their exact locations.

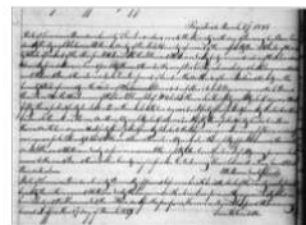
David Hunter purchased 36 3/4 acres on Whites Creek from McCallister in September 1807, filed in court 30 March 18 Davidson County deed book G, page 268.



David Hunter purchased 4 3/4 acres on Whites Creek from 27 March 1829, filed in court 16 June 1829, and recorded deed book S, page 176.



David Hunter purchased land on Whites Creek from William January 1838, filed in court 27 March 1838, and recorded deed book 1, page 464.



David Hunter purchased 1 acre in Davidson County from 13 May 1850, filed in court 6 September 1850, and recorded County deed book 13, page 575.



We see from the will of William David Hunter that he called his wife "Sally" rather than her given name "Sarah" and that she was deceased at the time he wrote his will. The will also indicates that there were no issues from the marriage of William David Hunter and his wife Sarah "Sally" Philips.

WILL OF DAVID HUNTER

Davidson County, Tennessee, Will Book 18, Page 579, 580

In the name of God Amen!

I, David Hunter, of the County of Davidson & State of Tennessee, feeling the uncertainty of life, being of feeble, spurious health, but of sound & disposing mind & memory, do make & constitute, this my last will & testament, hereby revoking all others.

In the first place, I commend my soul to the God who gave it, & my body I request my Executors herein named to have plainly and decently buried, as I have particularly expressed to them in conversations heretofore held with them.

Secondly, I will my just debts to be paid with convenient dispatch.

Thirdly, I give to my nephew, Jno. T. Hunter two hundred dollars, also two slaves, Charles & Gilbert, & he is to take Charles at 400 dollars and Gilbert at six hundred dollars said Negroes to him & his heirs forever & he is to account for them at that price with any Executors in the distribution of my Estate if they are living at the day of my sale.

Fourthly, I give to my nephew, David Hunter, two hundred dollars also my negro girl Tennessee at 400 dollars & said slave Tennessee to him & his heirs forever & he is to account for her at that price with my Executors if she be living at the day of my sale.

Fifthly, I give to my nephew Thomas Hunter, two hundred dollars.

Sixthly, I give to my niece Catherine McArney, one hundred dollars & also my slave woman Lucy at 800 dollars and her child Polley at 200 dollars, said slaves to her and her heirs forever & she is to account for them at that price with my Executors if they are living at the time of my sale after my death.

Seventhly, I give to my niece, Elizabeth Hunter, two hundred dollars, and also my slave Easter at 300 dollars & her child Betty at 300 dollars said slaves to her & her heirs forever & she is to account for them at that time with my Executors if they be living at the day of my sale after my death.

Eighthly, I give to my niece Rachel Hunter, two hundred and fifty dollars & also my slave, Mariah, at 700 dollars, said slave to her and her heirs forever & she is to account for her at that price with my Executors if she be living at the day of my sale after my death.

Ninthly, I give to my niece Peggy Madden, one hundred dollars.

Tenthly, I give to my niece Harriett Traylor, one hundred dollars, also a note I hold against her husband included.

Eleventhly, I give to the children of Etheldridge Horn, to the children of Matthew Horn, & the children of Charlotte Dean all being the grandchildren of my dead wife Sally the one third of the whole value of all my slaves, & the one third of the whole value of all my perishable property.

Twelfthly, My will is that my land be sold (reserving thirty feet square where I have designated to be buried) together with my two slaves, Fran & Nike, for the purpose of paying the legacies given, or bequest herein made giving my Executors power to sell said land & slaves at their discretion for cash, on time, or partly on each, & I hereby, for the purpose of enabling them to carry out these provisions of my will, devise all my said lands them, their heirs forever & they make such person or persons as may purchase the same at good & sufficient title thereto. If there shall be a surplus in the hands of my Executors after paying the legacies herein before given to be paid in money, how that surplus to be divided amongst my several devisees in proportion of the money legacies given each one (the grand children of my dead wife Sally, excepted), for they are to have nothing from my estate but what they will take under the eleventh clause of my will.

Now I desire & direct that if any of the said slaves shall die (herein named) before the day of my sale after my death, then in that case the person to whom they may be given shall not be charged with the negro having died.

Lastly, I appoint Wm. C. Hall my Executor & no security required, and Jno. T. Hunter, my Executor, & he be required to give security.

Witness my hand & seal this 22nd day of August, 1857.

David (his mark) Hunter [seal]

Attested by

Wm. H. Hamblen

Jas. A. Bowman

I wish to make this codicil to this my last will. I desire to give to Unity R. Hunter, the daughter of my nephew J. T. Hunter, the sum of three hundred dollars in money, May 6th, 1859.

David (his mark) Hunter [seal]

Attest

S. S. Hall

Jos. A. Bowman

State of Tennessee, Davidson County Court, May Term, 1861.

A paper writing purporting to be the last will and testament of David Hunter, dec'd, was produced in open Court for probate & proved thus: Wm. H. Hamblen & Jos. A. Bowman the subscribing witnesses thereto being first duly sworn depose and say they became such in the presence of the said David Hunter, dec. at his request & in the presence of each other & they verily believe he was of sound & disposing mind & memory at the time of executing the same. S. S. Hall & Jas. A. Bowman the subscribing witnesses to the codicil to said will (which was also produced in open court at the same time) being first duly sworn, depose & say, that they became such in the presence of the said David Hunter at his request & in the presence of each other & they verily believe he was of sound & disposing mind & memory at the time of executing the same. Ordered that said paper writing & the codicil thereto be admitted to record as such last will and testament of David Hunter, dec.

November 9, 2001: Robert Gordon Horn located a cemetery which almost certainly is the burial site of Sarah Philips Horn. The cemetery is in the White's creek area, where she purchased property in 1799-1803. The [Marshall cemetery](#), address below, contains the following gravestone:

HUNTER

Front inscription: HUNTER/ SARAH HORN/ 1771 - 1850/ WILLIAM DAVID/ 1775 - 1850

Rear inscription: HUNTER/ JOHN/ ISAAC/ DAVID II/ RACHEL/" BEYOND THE SHADOWS/ OF OUR SUNSET/ ETERNAL DAWN IS BREAKING"

NASHVILLE, DAVIDSON COUNTY, TN, INTERSECTION OF OLD HICKORY BLVD. & LICKTON

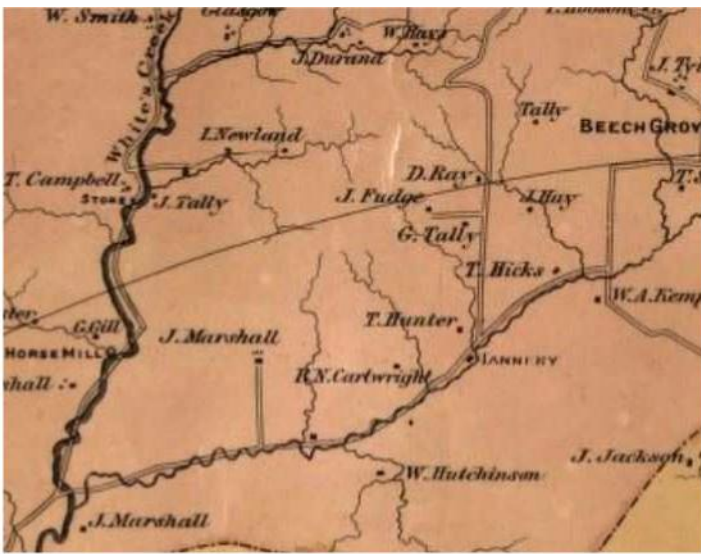
PK 72 TOMBSTONE INSCRIPTIONS, MANY FIELDSTONES.

The cemetery is at the top of a small knoll, on property occupying the northeast corner of the Old Hickory Blvd - Lickton Pike intersection. The cemetery is just to the west of a residence located at 7343 Old Hickory Blvd, ZIP=37189. No one at home, no name on mailbox.

The cemetery is in excellent repair. The Hunter gravestone with the name Sarah Horn inscribed as the wife of William David Hunter is of recent vintage, presumably representing a replacement marker.

Location of the Marshall/Hunter Cemetery on the Foster 1871 map. Note the Hunter and Marshall on the map.

Location of the Marshall/Hunter Cemetery on the current 2013 Davidson County Property Tax map. The cemetery is located at the red X.



MARSHALL CEMETERY / WHITES CREEK, TENNESSEE

(From the Davidson County Cemetery Survey with corrections by me)

The Marshall Family Cemetery is located on Old Hickory Boulevard. From Nashville take 1-24 toward St. Louis, get off at Old Hickory Boulevard exit # 40 and turn left. Follow Old Hickory Boulevard about $\frac{3}{4}$ mile to house number 7343, the house will be on your right. It is an older red brick house about 250' off the main road with a large old barn on the left side. The cemetery is left of the barn at the top of the hill. There are many graves with no headstones, only rocks. We were told these were slaves. Not all of the stones are readable. Phillip Marshall Hunter restored the cemetery several years ago, and many of the stones were replaced. It is being maintained now by his brother, John Hunter, from a trust fund established by Phillip.

CLOYD, Sally, May 23, 1773 — 1848 (wife of David Cloyd, daughter of Gilbert and Martha Rowan Marshall)

DICKSON, Molly, 1844 (Daughter of Dr. Franklin & Margaret Hunter-Dickson)

ELLIOTT, George M., Co. A 45 Tenn. Inf. CSA, 1831 - 1899

EVERETT, Margaret M., Jan. 6, 1850 — October 26, 1851 (daughter of James & Susanah G. Everett, Susanah daughter of Gilbert & Judith Adaline Marshall)

EVERETT, Susannah G., February 1855 — May 1855 (daughter of James & Susannah Everett)

Marshall)

EVERETT, Susannah, June 11, 1825 — July 21, 1855 (wife of James Everett & daughter of Gilbert & Adaline

HUNTER, Elizabeth M., Jan 18, 1828 — June 30, 1853 (daughter of John & Anni Hunter)

HUNTER, George W. Pvt. Co. D. 4 Tenn. Cay. CSA, February 22,1846—November 3,1918 (son of William David Hunter II)

HUNTER, Hannah F., February 24,1834—September 22,1839 (daughter of John & Anna Hunter)

HUNTER, Henry Clay, Co. G 2ndTenn. Inf. CSA, July 11,1840—September 9,1925

HUNTER, Margaret Malissia Henderson, May 1, 1842 — August 4, 1892

HUNTER, Martha A., February 18,1838— August13, 1853 (daughter of John & Anna Hunter, Anna was the daughter of James and Margaret Wilson Marshall)

HUNTER, Martha Ann, August 2,1847— June 8,1924 (daughter of WilliamDavid Hunter II)

HUNTER, Mary, January 2,1839 aged 36 years (Mary was daughter of James & Margaret Wilson Marshall) HUNTER, Millie, 1839-1843 (daughter of John & Anna Marshall-Hunter)

HUNTER, Noah Clay, October 24,1910 — November 3, 1972 (there is a large tombstone with Hunter on one side, footstones for Noah Clay Hunter and Phillip Marshall Hunter, May 13, 1954 -)

HUNTER, Precia Ann, LPN, 1892-1918 (daughter of John Frederick II and Dora Ann Short) "A life, given in service of humanity"

HUNTER, Sarah, October 20, 1829 — March 17, 1854 (wife of William Pybus, daughter of John and Anna Hunter, Anna daughter of James & Margaret Wilson Marshall)

HUNTER, Uriah J., Serg. Co., G. 2 Tenn InfCSA, 1834 — 1919 (son of William David Hunter II)

HUNTER, William David, I, 1775 —1850 (death date wrong, will probated May 1861)

HUNTER, W. David III, Pvt.Co. G.2 Tenn Inf. CSA, September 23, 1842— December 31,1862 (Go Stranger! And tell Tennessee that her son David has died for her (this was written on his footstone)

JAMES, Margaret E., August 20, 1826 — September 17, 1837 (don't know who this is, but a daughter of Sally & David Cloyd married a James)

JONES, Benjamin M. Serg. Co. C 1 Inf CSA, November 20, 1837 — March 28, 1864. Killed in action. LYONS, James M., July 21, 1846 — May 19, 1923

LYONS, Margaret, November 15, 1846 — (no other date, this Margaret may be a daughter of William David Hunter II and was married to a Dewchampe first)

MARKHAMS, Louisa, October 25, 1825 — May 2, 1848 (daughter of J. W. & L. Markhams, wife of Samuel Borden)

MARSHALL, David R., Rev. 1816— 1873 Pastor Mt. Herman Cumberland Presbyterian Church, Whites Creek, Tenn 1867 — 1873 (son of James Marshall, Sr. and Margaret Wilson)

MARSHALL, David S., July 25, 1858 — May 16, 1885 (son of Rev. D. R. & L. A.

Marshall) MARSHALL, Elizabeth "see" SMITH, Elizabeth

**MARSHALL, Ephram D., April 20, 1829 — December 10, 1848 (son of Gilbert & Judith A. Marshall,
Gilbert Marshall was son of James & Margaret Wilson Marshall & his first wife was Judith Adaline Drake)**

MARSHALL, Frances H., March 4, 1840 age 31 years MARSHALL, Frances H., June 15, 1810 — January 9, 1888

MARSHALL, Gilbert, 1728 — 1780 (This is a very nice stone, but the dates are WRONG. Gilbert made his will 1799 and his wife was living then. The will was probated in 1801. Other Marshall records state that she also died 1801. Also, Marshall information gives his birth as 1715) His wife ROWAN, Martha, 1730 - 1777

MARSHALL, Gilbert, Nov. 29, 1800 — May 13, 1887 (Gilbert Marshall was son of James & Margaret Wilson Marshall and this was his second wife)

MARSHALL, James Isaac, March 12, 1771 — 1841 (?) (birth date according to Marshall Book, death date according to Phillip Hunter, son of Gilbert and Martha Rowan Marshall)

MARSHALL, James, Rev., December 5, 1812 — April 18, 1907 (son of James and Margaret Wilson

Marshall) MARSHALL, John W., March 22, 1809 —December 22, 1830 (Son of James & Margaret Nilson

Marshall) MARSHALL, Joseph, June 23, 1852 — May 6, 1853, son of Gilbert & Frances Marshall

MARSHALL, Judith Adaline Drake, 1803-1844 —1ⁿ consort James F. Drake, 2nd consort Samuel Gilbert

Marshall MARSHALL, Laura W., June 1, 1848 —September 29, 1849 (daughter of Gilbert & Frances

H.Marshall) MARSHALL, Martha "see" PIERCE, Henry

MARSHALL, Mary T., August 11, 1873 — March 7, 1874 (daughter of James & Amanda Marshall, don't know how this family fits in)

MARSHALL, Robert, June 4, 1946 — May 14, 1875 (son of Rev. D. R. & L. A. Marshall, Rev. D. R. was David R. Marshall of James and Margaret Wilson Marshall)

MARSHALL, Robert Franklin, April 6, 1850— July 3, 1854 (son of Gilbert & Frances Marshall (Gilbert Marshall son of James and Margaret Wilson Marshall)

MARSHALL, Infant daughter, February 13, 1884 (daughter of D. R. & L. A. Marshall, death date is probably wrong)

MURFF, Margaret Amelia, 1810 — 1850

MURFF, William David, II, 1805 —1850 (these names are on one side of a large stone with Hunter engraved in the center, on the back are the names of their 12 children, John Fred I, Rebecca, Catherine, Mary, Uriah J. I., Thomas H., Sarah, Henry Clay I, William David III, Martha Ann, Margaret Jane, George W.)

NICHOLS, Precia Ann, 1842 - 1894 (wife of Sebum W. Short) PATTERSON, Ellen, March 17, 1781 — January 21, 1858

PEWITT, Evelyn, August 24, 1924 — February 16, 1926 daughter of Mr. & Mrs. W. A. Pewitt

PHILIPS, Sarah, 1771 — 1850 (wife of William David Hunter I. Widow of Joel Horn) Back of stone has John, Isaac, David II, and Rachel.

PIERCE, Henry, February 13, 1891 aged 45 years

MARSHALL, Martha, December 12, 1843 — June 27, 1922 (wife of Henry Pierce, daughter of Gilbert & Judith Adaline Drake Marshall, son of James & Margaret Wilson Marshall)

PYBUS, William, February 1813 — February 26, 1861

REASON, Rebecca Hunter, November 30, 1828 — September 16, 1917 (William David Hunter II had a daughter named Rebecca, Martha Marshall daughter of Gilbert and Martha Rowan Marshall had a daughter who married a Reason, so this may be another marriage between the Marshall and the Hunter families)

ROWAN, Martha "see" MARSHALL, Gilbert

SADLER, Tennessee, December 15, 1858 — September 6, 1924 (wife of George Washington Hunter)

SHORT, Pvt. Sebum Wilburn, C Co. 24 Tenn. Inf. CSA, April 1846 — March 9, 1920 (On the back of one of these stones is written Abe and Dan, Lizzie, Etta, Dora Ann)

SHULTZ, Louis, December 1, 1860 — August 1862 (son of Sarah & Charles H4hultz) SMITH, Elizabeth, January 1, 1815— November 27, 1883 (wife of Rev. James Marshall) STARK, Jeremy, March 9, 1864 — November 22, 1893 (son of John & Mary J. Stark) STARK, John Thomas, February 21, 1860 — May 19, 1926

STARK, Mary, March 17, 1880 (stone broken— couldn't read death date)

STARK, Mary Ellen, November 11, 1880 — August 10, 1918

STARK, Mary J., September 1836 — October 3, 1906

TOWNES, Annie, 1872 —1892

TOWNES, Ella W., February 14, 1850 — August 16, 1892

WEAKS, Henry Isaac, August 20, 1847 — December 4, 1847 (son of George D. & M. J. Weeks, M. J. was Margaret Jane Hunter, daughter of Isaac & Mary Marshall Hunter)

WILKINSON, Sarah T., November 3, 1836 —February 9, 1871 (wife of Prof. Charles H. Shultz, step-daughter of Gilbert Marshall, son of James & Margaret Wilson Marshall)

WILSON, Margaret, consort of James Marshall, Jan 18, 1776 — Feb. 25, 1852 (James Marshall, son of Gilbert & Martha Rowan Marshall)

This list was originally compiled by Bettye Brown, 1345 Old Hwy 99, Columbia, TN 38401. Revised by Reba B. Kimbro, 5997 Edmondson Pike, Nashville, TN 37211, October 13, 1999_ E-Mail [address: RBKimbro@aol.com](mailto:RBKimbro@aol.com)

The descendants of Isaac Hunter in the below descendants report who are buried in the Marshall Cemetery have their names underlined.

[Isaac Hunter Descendant Report](#)

Martha Philips - *She is a sister of Joseph Philips, Jr and a daughter of Joseph Philips, Sr who was born 6 Nov 1726.*

Born: Born Abt. 1758 in Edgecomb Co., NC

Died: Aft. 17 Apr 1855 in Davidson Co., TN

Married: 1779 in Edgecombe Co. NC to Joseph Sumner, born 1754, and died about December 1793 in Edgecomb Co., NC

They had two children die young, William Henry and John Hudson. The other children were:

- Duke William Sumner
- Tobias Sumner
- Joseph John Sumner
- Exum Philips Sumner
- Jacob Sumner
- Sarah Sumner

After Joseph John Sumner died, Martha moved to Nashville TN where she married Simon Williams who was born about 1747 in NC. They were married on 11 Dec 1803 in Davidson Co. TN.

Duke Williams Sumner Born 27 Apr 1778, Edgecombe, NC Died 15 May 1844 Joseph Philips, Jr. mentioned in his will that he sold land to Duke Williams Sumner.
Tobias Sumner Born?, Edgecombe, NC Died?
Joseph John Sumner Born 14 Aug 1780 in Edgecomb Co. NC Died 28 Dec 1813 by drowning in LA
Exum Philips Sumner Born 18 Feb 1787 in NC Died 7 May 1851 Davidson County TN Married Temperance Drake 11 Jan 1816 in Davidson County TN

Marriage record from Ancestry.com
Temperance Drake and Exum P. Sumner

Spouse 1: Drake, Temperance

Spouse 2: Sumner, Exum P.

Marriage Date: 11 Jan 1816

Marriage Location: Tennessee, Davidson County

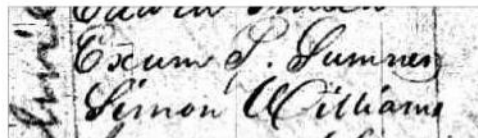
Source Information:

Dodd, Jordan. *Tennessee Marriages to 1825* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations Inc, 1997.

Original data: Electronic transcription of marriage records held by the individual counties in Tennessee.

In the 1820 Federal Census for Davidson County TN, as shown in the snippets from Ancestry.com, Exum Sumner is next door to Simon Williams, his step father.

1820 United States Federal Census about Exum	
Name:	Exum S Sumner [Exum P Sumner] ✎
Township:	Nashville
County:	Davidson
State:	Tennessee
Enumeration Date:	August 7, 1820
Free White Males - 26 thru 44:	1
Free White Females - Under 10:	3
Free White Females - 26 thru 44:	1
Number of Persons - Engaged in Agriculture:	4
Slaves - Males - Under 14:	2
Slaves - Males - 26 thru 44:	2
Slaves - Females -	3



According to "The Sumner Family" at

<http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~aljackso/Sumner.htm>

Exum's half sister Susan Williams (see below) married Dr. J. J. Abernathy and it appears that Exum Sumner's son James Exum Sumner was a foreman over a farm in Murfreesboro owned by Abernathy in the mid-1850s. Abernathy wrote a letter to James Exum reminding him not to forget Susan's ladies book. In another letter he mentioned Susan's condition.

***EXUM P. Sumner married Temperance Drake in Davidson County, Tennessee, 9 January 1816.
Exum P. Sumner died intestate in Davidson County, Tennessee, in 1852 or 1853 when his estate
was settled. Jacob Battle Sumner, his oldest son, was appointed administrator.***

This litigation can be found in Davidson County, Tennessee, Wills 1853-1859, pp 100-201:

Exum P. Sumner, deceased, Inventory of Estate. J(acob) B(attle) Sumner, Administrator.

Among estate settlement, cash received from E. S. & R. C. Gardner returned in inventory \$13.60, etc;

cash received from Steamers JAMESTOWN and NASHVILLE...

Mentions Joseph L. Ewing and J. (or G.) Scruggs, J. L. Williams cost of sale of judgment on farm of N. B. Hinton. C. Lanier on order from P. Knight for part of account filed by P. Knight.

N. O. and R. S. Love executed note for \$8.10...

Thomas R. Jennings medical bill \$128.00. Recorded December 20, 1853, Davidson County, Tennessee.

William D. Phillips a/c. George W. Sumner (son of Duke W.), J. L. Williams, N. O. Love

a/c. Note and interest on N. T. Wilkerson, etc.

The foregoing settlement made by me Jacob B. Sumner, Admr. this 16th day June 1853, State of Tennessee Davidson County Court, July Term 1853.

Jacob Sumner

Born , Edgecombe, NC

Died

Susan E. Williams

Daughter of Simon Williams and Martha Philips

Born?, Davidson County, TN

Died abt 9 Mar 1876, Lincoln County, TN

Married: 16 Jan 1855 in Rutherford County TN

(marriage certificate on file in county)

Dr. Jesse. J. Abernathy (Physician)

bn: VA

Will of Susan Abernathy

Written 9 March 1876

Lincoln County, Tennessee

Husband: J. J. Abernathy and

Children:

Henry J.

Mary

Ida

Susan E.

All the land I possess to be divided equally. March 9, 1876.

(Signed) Susan E. Abernathy

Witnesses: Sherrod Williams
David L. Gipson

The Rutherford County Historical Society monthly publication Frow Chips published the below item in Vol36, Issue No. 1. It identifies where Dr. and Mrs. Abernathy lived. It's very close to the home of Elisha Williams II who was related by marriage to Mrs. Abernathy, Susan Williams.

Letter from LELAND JORDAN dated, Los Angeles, CA
to Editor of of Murfreesboro News-Banner, Feb 26, 1921

The Abernathy boys; their home stood on the lot now occupied by the Presbyterian church. The first "fire," or house burning I ever saw, was of the Abernathy home. How well I remember the horror that gripped me as I sat on the woodpile and watched the fire in the darkness of the night. In those days wood was the only fuel used, and every residence in town had its woodpile. A wagon load of firewood sold for a dollar or a dollar and a half.



MARRIAGE RECORD, 1803-04

Clampett Nathan

To
Susannah GravesIssued Sept 1st
1803I solemnized the rite of matrimony between the within
named parties on the day of 1

Williams Simon

To

Martha Sumner

Issued Dec 11th
1803I solemnized the rite of matrimony between the within
named parties on the day of 1

The following is from Descendants of William Sumner - Compiled by Barbara B. Meacham and contains information from from a book on the Sumner family found in the Tennessee State Library and Archives by Walter Sumner of Mentone, Alabama.

Notes for JOSEPH SUMNER:

Rendered active service during the Revolutionary War as a soldier in the militia of Edgecombe Co., NC. as shown in the NC Army Accounts now in the dept of Archives in Raleigh, NC. Vol. 9, p. 30 folio 1.

1790 Census - Edgecomb Co., NC - Battleboro Area : John Sumner, Joseph Sumner, Hartwell Philips, Joseph Philips, Benjamine Philips, Sara Philips and others.

May 1795- Edgecombe Co., NC - LWT (Last Will & Testimony) of Joseph SUMNER was proved by Williamson BARNES. Jacob BATTLE, one of the Executors qualified & took out letters

JOSEPH JR. wrote his will 7 December 1793, and it was proved May term, 1795, in Edgecomb County, also. He named his wife Martha and the following children Duke William (named earlier in his grandfather's will), William, Tobias, Joseph, EXUM and Jacob. Witnesses to this will were Jacob Battle, Nathan (Barnett?) and Williamson Barnes.

Will of JOSEPH SUMNER JR.

This will is recorded in Edgecomb County "wills, 1758-1830, volume IX, page 58. A photostatic copy was obtained from the North Carolina Archives, Raleigh, North Carolina, by Christine Sumner, September 3, 1976. In the name of God, I Joseph Sumner of the County of Edgecomb and state of North Carolina, being Sick and weak in Body but of Sound Mind and Memory, thanks be to God, and knowing that it is appointed for all Men to die, do make and ordain this my last Will and Testament, and Dispose of my Estate in the following Manner, and Form (viz)

First I lend unto my **loving Wife Martha Sumner** three hundred acres of Land lying between Beach (Runn?) Swamp and the Purchase Patent Line, including the Plantation whereon I now live, which I lend to her during the Time She remains my Widow. I also lend to her during her Widowhood, one Negro Woman, named (Judoff?) and one Boy Named Jim; I give unto my loving Wife one Negro Woman named Seal, and one Boy named Luke to her and her heirs forever. I also give her one mare called Soup, th a Saddle & Bridle, and one Horse called Damon, and my Riding Chare and Harness, three cows and calves, six Ewes and lambs, three Sows and Piggs, one four (Grass?) Steer, two Beds and Furniture & Bedsteads, two Chests, haifa Dozen Knives and forks, half a Dozen Pewter Plates, two Basons, two Dishes, one large Iron Pott and hooks and Rack one Flax & one Wollen Wheel and Buch other Part of my houshold Furniture and Plantation Utensills, as my Executors hereafter named Shall think Proper for her Support; also I give unto my beloved Wife the fourth Part of my Cotton and Flax and Corn and Meat for her Familys use and one Half of my Wheat, as also CornFoddow, etc., to SupporterStock. It is my Will and Desire that all my Land, except what I have lent my Wife, be rented out by My Executors untill **my Son Duke William Sumner** arrives to lawful age or if not living, the next (best?) and then to be Equally divided as near as may be between **my five sons, viz; Duke William Sumner, Tobias Bumner, Joseph Sumner, EXUM Sumner and Jacob Sumner**; Provided that if my Wife Should die or Marry before that Time it is my Desire, that the Land I have lent her be also Divided. It is also my Will and Desire that my Executors Sell all my Estate except Land and Negroes and what I have given and lent to my Wife, and I hereby empower my (SQ?) Executors to Sell at their own Discretion without the assistance of the Sheriff, it is also my Will and Desire that my Execut (hire?) out my Negroes untill my aforesaid son Duke William, shall arrive to Lawful Age or if not living my next oldest child, and then the Negroes, together with the (Hire?) and rent of the Land and all my other Estate after being sold, paying my Just Debts, and Raising, Schooling and Supporting my Children, be Equally divided as near as may be between **my Sons & Daughters (viz) Duke William Sumner, Tobias Sumner, Joseph Sumner, EXUM Sumner, and Jacob Sumner and Sarah Sumner** Provide that if my Wife should Die or Marry before the aforesaid Time that the Negroes I have lent her be also divided it is also my (wish?) and Desire that my Executors should rent out my Land and hire out my Negroes at their Discretion;

Lastly I do appoint my Friends, Etheldred Philips, Jacob Battle and Demsey Battle Executors of this my last will and Testament Revoking all other Wills by me made. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my Hand & Seal this

7th Day of December 1793.

Joseph Sumner (Seal)

Signed Sealed Published & Declared in Presents of

Jacob Battle
Nathan (Barnett?)
Williamson Barnes X

Jacob Battle qualified

Edgecomb County May Term 1795. The within will was duly proved in open court by the Oath of Williamson Barnes an Subscribing Witness thereunto. . The Executor was at the same time Qualified and the will ordered to be recorded. Test Edward Hall C. C.

Edgecomb County, North Carolina, August Court, 1795, Joseph Sumner, deceased. Inventory taken by Jacob Battle, executor. September 1, 1795. Accounts of sales by the executor, June 23, August 8, September 22, November 22 and December 17, 1795 and April 9, 1796, February Court 1797.

Expenses were paid for Jacob Sumner, Duke William Sumner, Tobias Sumner, EXUM Sumner and Salley Sumner. Said Joseph Sumner, deceased, was guardian to the estate of West Pope.

Martha Sumner was paid for boarding and part clothing six white children and two black ones, February court 1797. Account current with the exr. , February Court 1798. Additional account current with the exr. Items were purchased for Jacob, Sally, Joseph, Exum, Duke Wm. and Tobias Sumner.

Funeral expenses were paid for the burial of son Joseph, February Court 1799. Account current with the exr., November Court 1799. Account current with the exr., November Court 1799.

Division of personal estate among the children of said decd., namely, Duke W. Sumner, Tobias Sumner, Salley Sumner, Exum Sumner and Jacob Sumner, December 30, 1799, August Court 1800. Account current with Jacob Battle, exr., November Court 1807.

Joseph Sumner, deceased. Inventory taken by Joseph Sumner, exr., April 18, 1785, May Court 1785. Account current with Joseph Sumner, Junr., exr., February Court 1787.

Notes for MARTHA PHILLIPS: Court Minutes Edgecomb Co., NC - MAY, 1794:

L WT of Elizabeth BARNES proved by Martha SUMNER & Abesha HORN took out letters & returned Inventory.

Court Minutes Edgecomb Co., NC MAY, 1797:

LWT of John SUMNER proved by Penelope BATTLE & Martha SUMNER, subscribing witnesses. Jacob BATTLE one of the Executors qualified and took out letters.

She went to Davidson Co., TN, with some of her children, after her husband died (1795) in NC. She remarried in 1803.

She died a very wealthy woman.

Martha Williams, receipts received of Churchill Lanier, Admr. of Simon Williams, deceased, the sum of six hundred and nineteen & 66/100, etc. April Term **1855**, Davidson County, Tennessee.

Page 344 of this same book

Page 372. The above settlement was made by me with Churchhill Lanier, adm. the 3rd day of January 1854. F.R. Cheatham, Clerk.

She had 6 Sumner Children.

(DAR National No. 193125).

When Sarah Catharine (Parks) Sumner, wife of James Exum Sumner Sr., died she left her old trunk to Emmett Sumner who later moved to Amarillo, Texas. The old trunk was full of old letters and papers dating back to the 1800s. We are thankful to Emmett for sharing these old letters, from them we have gleaned the names of James Exum's brothers and sisters.

Contained in the old trunk was the original will of Martha Philips-Sumner-Williams

Last Will and Testament of MARTHA WILLIAMS

The last will and testament of Martha Williams in the name of God Amen!

I, Martha Williams of the County of Davidson and State of Tennessee being in a low state of health but of a sound mind and disposing memory do make and publish this as my last will and testament revoking all others by me heretofore made, Visi st
It is my will that all my just debts and burial expenses including an enclosure around my grave and such other things as may be deemed proper and necessary about the same be first paid out of any monies that I may leave or out of the first that shall come to the hands of my executors

2nd. It is my will that all my land together with my stock of every kind, my household and kitchen furniture and farming utensils and crop of every kind that I may leave on hand be sold by my executors on such terms as they may deem best and the proceeds to be equally divided among all my grandchildren share and share alike.

3rd. I will to my grandson Jacob S. (s/b Jacob B.. -BBM) Sumner the following slaves, viz--Aaron, Daniel, Nancy and Sally and their future increase now in his possession..

4th. I will to my grandson James E. Sumner the following slaves viz--Henry, Anna, Harriet and Nelson and their increase now in his possession.

5th. I will to my grand daughter Eliza P. Sumner the following slaves viz--Patty, Anthony, son of Patty, John, Levi and Frank and their increase now in her possession and also Mose now in my possession for and during her natural life and at her death to her children if she shall leave any, but if she shall leave none of the said slaves are to go to her brothers and sisters of their lawful heirs

6th. I will to my grand daughter Martha Ann Lather, my slaves Celia, Ben, Sam and Jessie and their increase now in her possession and also Edna and increase now in my possession for and during her natural life and at her death to her children and in case she dies without children the same is to go to her brothers and sisters or their lawful heirs--

7th. I will to Grand daughter Jane Love the following Claves viz Judy, Biddy, Pompey, Henry and Randall now in her possession and their increase and also Milberry now in her possession and their increase and also Milberry now in my possession and increase for and during her natural life and at her death to her children and if she shall die without children then the same is to go to her brothers and sisters and their lawful heirs.

8th. I will to my Grand daughter Maria Hinton, my slaves Sterling and Betsy now in her possession and their increase and also Ellen now in my possession and increase for and during her natural life and at her death to her children and if she shall leave no children then to her brothers and sisters or their lawful heirs

9th. I will to my Grand Daughter Susan Williams my slaves Hannah, Penny, Bob and Cherry now in her possession and increase and also Jane now in my possession and increase for and during her natural life and at her death to her children and if she shall die without children the same shall go to her brothers and sisters or their lawful heirs.

10th. I will the residue of my property consisting of slaves Cherry, Lucy, Sam, Lizette, Nalinda, Rhoda, Rose, Davy, George, Bias, Peter, James, Taylor and Jordan and any money or other things not hereuntofore specially bequeathed to be equally divided among my seven grandchildren viz

1. Jacob B. Sumner
2. JamesE. Sumner
3. ElizaP. Sumner

- 4. Jane Love
- 5. MariahHinton
- 6. Martha A. Lather

and

7. Susan Williams the portions falling to my Granddaughters Eliza P. Sumner, Susan Williams, Jane Love and

Mariah Hinton to be subject to the same restrictions as contained in items 5,6, 7, 8, 9, of this my will and that all the property above given to my said Grand Daughters shall be to their sole and separate use and free from the debts of their husbands.

11th. It is my will that a division of my property as above set forth shall take place as soon after my death as possible. I do hereby ordain and appoint Jacob B. Sumner and James E. Sumner executors of this my last will and testament and it is my will that they be not required to give security Given under my hand and seal this the 17th Day of April 1855.

Martha X Williams (Seal) Test }William D. Philips }S. S. Hall

A true copy attest T. (F?) R. Chattam? Cheatom?) Clerk

On the outside of the third page "Martha Williams, Copy of Will, fee \$1

More About JOSEPH SUMNER and MARTHA

PHILIPS: Marriage: 1777, Edgecombe Co., NC

Children of JOSEPH SUMNER and MARTHA PHILIPS are:

- i. DUKE WILLIAM⁵ SUMNER, b. 27 Apr 1778, Edgecombe, NC; d. 15 May 1844.
- ii. JOSEPH JOHN SUMNER, b. 14 Aug 1780, Edgecomb Co., NC; d. 28 Dec 1813, LA
- iii. TOBIAS BUMNER SUMNER, b. 1782, Edgecombe Co., NC.

Notes for TOBIAS BUMNER SUMNER:

May have died young - no further information on him.

- iv. JACOB BATTLE SUMNER, b. 1786, Edgecombe Co., NC.
- v. EXUM PHILIP SUMNER, b. 1787, Edgecombe Co.,NC; d.Bet 1852- 1953.
- vi. SARAH SUMNER, b. Abt. 1788, Edgecombe Co., NC.

Page 344 of this same book as above

Martha Williams, deceased, receipts received of Churchill Lanier, Admr. of Simon Williams, deceased, the sum of six hundred and nineteen & 66/100, etc. April Term 1855, Davidson County, Tennessee.

Simon Williams, deceased, Churchill Lanier, Admr. Recorded September 21, 1854.
Mentioned Isaac Hunter, John L. Williams.

Page 372. The above settlement was made by me with Churchhill Lanier, adm. the
3rd day of January 1854. F.R. Cheatham, Clerk.

Edgecomb County NC Deed Book 2

206 TEMPERANCE DRAKE of Davidson CO, TN, appointed **JOSEPH JOHN SUMNER**, of same, attorney in collection of money or legacies from MICHAEL COLLINS & FRANCIS DRAKE, executors of her father, MATTHEW DRAKE, SR dec'd. of Nash CO to sell such land and negroes that were allotted to her by her father 24 AUG 1811; wit: JAMES DRAKE [JR] & MOSES DRIVER. p. 254.

206 **DUKE W. SUMNER** appointed his brother **JOSEPH JOHN SUMNER**, Davidson CO, TN to collect money due him from MICHAEL COLLINS & FRANCIS DRAKE, executors of MATTHEW DRAKE, SR, father of **MARY/ POLLY D. SUMNER** (his wife) from the sale of the estate of MATHEW DRAKE, SR. 20 AUG 1811; wit JAMES DRAKE [JR]. p. 255.

209 **JOSEPH JOHN SUMNER** & w. DOROTHY of Davidson CO, TN to JAMES HILLIARD, Nash CO, 28 Oct 1811, for \$300 for 150 acres on Swift Creek, part of land from THOMAS GILCHRIST to JOHN WILLIAMS & by WILLIAMS to MATTHEW DRAKE, SR & by DRAKE to DOROTHY SUMNER in his will; wit:
BRITTAIN DRAKE & HARTY DRAKE. **DOROTHY SUMNER** examined in TN. p. 282.

The following document provides evidence to substantiate that the Martha Philips who is the daughter of Joseph Philips is the same Martha who married Joseph John Sumner.

0DUWKD6XPQHUEDFNJURXQG

The following came from the web page
<http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~aljackso/Sumner.htm>

THE SUMNER FAMILY

Compiled by Christine (Paradise) Sumner, wife of William Parks Sumner Jr. and mother of Ann Elizabeth (Sumner) Shook and John William Sumner.

Following are the comments Christine made:

"When Sarah Catherine (Parks) Sumner, wife of James Exum Sumner Sr., died she left her old trunk to Emmett Sumner who later moved to Amarillo, Texas. The old trunk was full of old letters and papers dating back to the 1800s. I will always be grateful to Emmett for sharing these old letters with me. From them I was able to glean the names of James Exum's brothers and sisters and it gave me a good foundation on which to build the Sumner family tree.

Contained in the old trunk was the original will of Martha Philips-Sumner-Williams: (Copied by Christine P. Sumner May 25, 1972)."

Last Will and Testament of

MARTHA WILLIAMS
Davidson County, Tennessee

The last will and testament of Martha Williams in the name of God Amen!

I, Martha Williams of the County of Davidson and State of Tennessee being in a low state of health but of a sound mind and disposing memory do make and publish this as my last will and testament revoking all others by me heretofore made, Vis:

1st. It is my will that all my just debts and burial expenses including an enclosure around my grave and such other things as may be deemed proper and necessary about the same be first paid out of any monies that I may leave or out of the first that shall come to the hands of my executors

2nd. It is my will that all my land together with my stock of every kind, my household and kitchen furniture and farming utensils and crop of every kind that I may leave on hand be sold by my executors on such terms as they may deem best and the proceeds to be equally divided among all my grandchildren share and share alike.

3rd. I will to my grandson Jacob B. Sumner the following slaves, viz--Aaron, Daniel, Nancy and Sally and their future increase now in his possession..

4th. I will to my grandson James E. Sumner the following slaves viz--Henry, Anna,

Harriet and Nelson and their increase now in his possession.

5th. I will to my grand daughter Eliza P. Sumner the following slaves viz--Patty, Anthony, son of Patty, John, Levi and Frank and their increase now in her possession and also those now in my possession for and during her natural life and at her death to her children if she shall leave any, but if she shall leave none of the said slaves are to go to her brothers and sisters of their lawful heirs.

6th. I will to my grand daughter Martha Ann Lanier, my slaves Celia, Ben, Sam and Jessie and their increase now in her possession and also Edna and increase now in my possession for and during her natural life and at her death to her children and in case she dies without children the same is to go to her brothers and sisters or their lawful heirs--

7th. I will to Grand daughter Jane Love the following slaves viz: Judy, Biddy, Pompey, Henry and Randall now in her possession and their increase and also Milberry now in her possession and their increase and also Milberry now in my possession and increase for and during her natural life and at her death to her children and if she shall die without children then the same is to go to her brothers and sisters and their lawful heirs.

8th. I will to my Grand daughter Maria Hinton, my slaves Sterling and Betsy now in her possession and their increase and also Ellen now in my possession and increase for and during her natural life and at her death to her children and if she shall leave no children then to her brothers and sisters or their lawful heirs

9th. I will to my Grand Daughter Susan Williams my slaves Hannah, Penny, Bob and Cherry now in her possession and increase and also Jane now in my possession and increase for and during her natural life and at her death to her children and if she shall die without children the same shall go to her brothers and sisters or their lawful heirs.

10th. I will the residue of my property consisting of slaves Cherry, Lucy, Sam, Lizette, Nalinda, Rhoda, Rose, Davy, George, Bias, Peter, James, Taylor and Jordan and any money or other things not hereuntofore specially bequeathed to be equally divided among my seven grandchildren viz

- 1. Jacob B. Sumner**
- 2. James E. Sumner**
- 3. Eliza P. Sumner**
- 4. Jane Love**
- 5. Mariah Hinton**
- 6. Martha A. Lanier and**
- 7. Susan Williams**

The portions falling to my Granddaughters Eliza P. Sumner, Susan Williams, Jane Love and Mariah Hinton to be subject to the same restrictions as contained in

items 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, of this my will and that all the property above given to my said Grand Daughters shall be to their sole and separate use and free from the debts of their husbands.

11th. It is my will that a division of my property as above set forth shall take place as soon after my death as possible. I do hereby ordain and appoint Jacob B. Sumner and James E. Sumner executors of this my last will and testament and it is my will that they be not required to give security

Given under my hand and seal this the 17th Day of April 1855.

Martha X Williams (Seal)

Test }William D. Phillips

}S. S. Hall

A true copy attest

T. (F?) R. Chattam? Cheatam?) Clerk

On the outside of the third page: "Martha Williams, Copy of Will, fee \$1....."

